THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIII. NO. 291 MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1890. PRICE 3 CENTS

BUSINESS REVIEW.

Dun & Company's Weekly Statement of Trade.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS GREAT.

How the Revised Tariff Law Affects Trade—A Satisfactory Feeling in All Commercial Centers—A Distinct Improvement in All Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Business continues large in volume and generally profitable. In many branches there is noteworthy expansion on account of the new opportunities which the revised tariff gives. Prices of stocks have been industriously assailed during the past week, but have declined comparatively little. Though the Trunk Line association has made no perceptible progress toward a settlement, the rates charged seem to be rather more satisfactorily maintained. Meanwhile the volume of other business is far greater than ever before, and the outlook is considered satisfactory at all commercial centers.

Boston finds the boot and shoe trade encouraging, and prices in that line are firm. Sales of wool are rather large, amounting to 4,461,300 pounds, but there is a distinct improvement in the market for woolen goods, and manufacturers are more hopeful. Cotton goods are firm in price, while the raw material declines.

At Philadelphia the liquor trade is good, the trade in chemicals is fair in volume, and the paint business is good, while money has become easy at 6 1-2 to 7 per cent.

At Chicago there is a marked decrease in receipts of cured meats, dressed beef, lard, butter and hides, but in cheese and wool an increase, and the volume of business continues larger than a year ago, in the satisfactory collections in dry goods and clothing.

At St. Louis the state of business is healthy.

The volume of business at Cleveland is much above last year's, especially in dry goods and clothing, though the unfavorable weather retards trade to some extent.

At Pittsburg the manufacturing interests are flourishing, though lower prices are quoted for Bessemer steel and blooms.

At Milwaukee trade is satisfactory, and money unusually active at 6 to 7 per cent.

At St. Paul trade is excellent, and at Minneapolis receipts of wheat reach 1,900,000 bushels.

At Kansas City trade is healthy, and at Denver good. There is rather more indication of monetary pressure at southern centers, and at Savannah receipts of 59,434 bales of cotton and large receipts of rosin and turpentine make money tight, but business is dull at Jacksonville, and only fairly active in the Louisiana region.

The money markets are on the whole less disturbed than they were a week ago, but there is an increasing scarcity of funds at some of the western and southern centers.

The demand for boots and shoes continues encouraging, and advances in prices of hides and leather are maintained. The iron business is hesitating and Bessemer iron is weak at Pittsburg and Philadelphia. But the demand for all finished products continues so large that the capacity of the mills seems to be strained to the utmost, and while no advance in prices is reported the market is everywhere strong.

The markets for breadstuffs continue to advance. Wheat has risen 1 3-8 cents during the week, corn nearly one cent, and oats nearly two cents. The foreign demand affords no support to this speculation, and the exports are far below those of the corresponding week of last year. The market for cotton has yielded a sixteenth, and while exports are very heavy, the reports indicate the largest crop ever grown. Hogs are steady and pork a shade lower.

Business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 208, Canada 22; total 225, as compared with a total of 227 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 225, representing 188 in the United States and 37 in Canada.

White Caps Destroy a Saloon.

FREEMAN, Mo., Oct. 25.—This town is in a furore of excitement over the action of the White Caps who destroyed all the property of a "ginger ale" club, mostly straight liquor, here last night. There were about seventy-five or one hundred masked men in the party. The druggist of the town has been notified to stop selling liquor. During the excitement attending the breaking up of the club room property, several masks were torn from the faces of the White Caps and the wearers were recognized as well known citizens and several arrests are expected to follow.

Poisoned Pudding.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The entire family of Joseph Crumb, of North Brookfield, has been poisoned by eating of a pudding made from meal with which rat poison had become mixed in some mysterious way. The family consists of Mr and Mrs. Crumb, a hired man, two daughters and one son. The physicians were summoned and have done all in their power to relieve the sufferings of the afflicted family. Hopes are entertained this morning that all will recover, unless it be the daughters, who are both in a critical condition.

World's Record Again Beaten.

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, Oct. 25.—Belle Hamlin and Justina, the double trotting team, were sent yesterday to beat 2.15, the world's record, held by them, and made it in 2:13 1-4. The day was cold and rainy. Had the weather been favorable it would have been an easy mark. The two start again on Monday.

STORMS IN T[illegible]

Great Damage Done to Shipping and on Land.

ASBURY PARK, Oct. 25.—The New Jersey sea coast towns received their full share of the severe northeasterly storm that set in Thursday. All day yesterday it stormed with no abatement. The damage sustained to the shore towns from Sandy Hook to Barnegate inlet by the severe storm and heavy tides will foot up to thousands of dollars.

The most severe damage was sustained at Monmouth Beach, the sea cut a big gap into the bluff and made a clean sweep across the driveway about thirty feet wide. The Galilee fisheries, just south of Seabright, were in a terrible state, the sea had washed and made a clean sweep among the fishing houses, carrying destruction with it. In front of the big Octagon house at Seabright the heavy sea dashed up over the breakwater and into the basement of the hotel. The bulkheads at this place were badly damaged.

All along the Shrewsbury river on the other side of the driveway the high-tide had wrought sad havoc. Everything that was within reach of the tide was swept away, boat houses, summer houses, stables, could all be seen adrift or standing in from eight to ten feet of water.

At Normandie—by the sea, the ocean swept over the tracks of the New Jersey Southern railway and made such bad breaks that at 9 o'clock yesterday morning railroad traffic had to be suspended. Much of the bluff at Asbury Park was washed away and at Ocean Beach the boat houses of Mr. Scofield were carried away.

Along the Hudson River.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The storm that raged during Thursday night was a severe one along the Hudson river. The wind blew from the northeast, causing an unusual high tide. Yesterday morning the water was even with the top of Long dock, the foot of all the streets leading to the river were overflowed and cellars were flooded—in some cases four feet of water preventing entrance thereto.

At Weston's stables, men waded about in water up to their knees. Cameron's lumber yard was practically flooded, and at the south end of the city it was difficult to tell where the river front commenced. Old river men say the tide during the night and early in the morning was the highest it has been in ten years.

Damage from High Tide.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The high tide yesterday morning, due to the heavy easterly gale which has prevailed, did more damage all along Rever Beach than was done by the storm early in the week. The Woburn house at Crescent Beach has been lifted from its foundations and has settled down in the sand. A photograph building nearby has been wrecked, and the lattice work of the substantially built Palace bathing establishment has been torn away. The Cafe and the Waverly house at Oak Island have suffered to some extent.

At Fire Island.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Oct. 25.—A northeaster storm of great severity prevails here, doing much damage to the board walk and the beach. At Oak Island the sea has cut the embankment away from around the Oak Island station. At Short Beach station a number of telephone poles have been carried away and washouts made in several places.

A High River.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The water in the river is higher than it has been for years. The dock at the foot of Main street is covered to the depth of two feet with water, and the passengers and freight from the boats arriving this morning were taken ashore by wagons.

Secretary Blaine Sued.

CANTON, O., Oct. 25.—Sheriff Kredir yesterday afternoon received a summon to serve on Secretary of State Blaine. The plaintiff in the case is Thomas G. Vaughton, one of the stockholders of the Ohio and Northwestern railway company. The hearing will be held in the Hamilton county common please court on Nov. 22. The suit is brought to enforce to statutory liability of stockholders, which is unpaid.

Resorts to Law to Get Justice.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 25.—Solomon T. Trumbull, of West Gloucester, has sued Isaac J. Proctor for $50,000 damages. It is alleged that Mr. Proctor has written defamatory letters to E. C. Hawks, of Buffalo, while Trumbull was building several stone cottages for him at Coffin's Beach, and that on account of these letters the job was taken away from him, whereby he suffered great loss.

Conflic with Indians.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Oct. 25.—The troops who were called out to pursue the band of Apaches who murdered two sheep herders about twenty miles from here recently, met the band in an unfrequented spot near the scene of the murder early yesterday morning. A conflict ensued, but the Indians beat off their pursuers after two of them had been killed.

Glass Factory Burned.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 25.—The United Glass company's glass factory was burned to the ground yesterday afternoon. Loss $40,000, insured for $16,000. One hundred men were thrown out of employment. This is the second time the factory has burned within a year. The building will be immediately rebuilt.

Collision at a Crossing.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 25.—A fast freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway yesterday crashed into a switching train on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan road, wrecking the locomotive and several cars. The trainmen escaped injury by jumping.

VESTIBULE TRAIN WRECKED.

Thirty People Seriously Injured Near Wakarusa, Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 25.—Thirty people were seriously injured by the wrecking of train No. 5, the through Santa Fe vestibule Denver express at Wakarusa, thirteen miles south of this city yesterday afternoon. The train was running at a high rate of speed and left the track at a curve this side of the east end of the yards. The tender, express, mail and baggage cars, and three Pullman vestibule cars all left the track. The chair car, sleeper and tourist cars were thrown on their sides. The track was torn up for about 400 feet. A relief train from this city arrived at 5:12 bringing with it the injured who were cared for at the National hotel.

The following persons were injured, many of them seriously:

W. F. Jones, mail agent, of Kansas City, pinned between cars and injured internally.

J. W. Fadely, mail agent, of Kansas City, internal injuries.

Harry Stone, mail agent, of Kansas City, head bruised.

Mrs. Ella Steele, of New York city, hurt in the head.

F. L. Terry, express messenger, of Kansas City, badly injured in spine.

L. J. Johnson, of Kansas City, baggage agent, leg hurt.

Henry Lindsey, of Topeka, bruised in side, jaw hurt.

Mattie O'Connell, of Chicago, head and back injured.

Mrs. Dr. Feaslee, of Tellunde, Col., bruised, teeth knocked out.

E. M. Beaslee, of Tellunde, Col., concussion.

Mrs. George Turley, of Fresno, Col., back cut.

Mrs. J. McFarland, of Terrill Hill, O., head cut.

S. Sylvester, of Milton, Cal., knee injured.

C. F. Farrington, of Lisbon, Ill., collar bone dislocated.

J. J. Buckley, brakeman, back hurt.

Elizabeth Babbitt, of Oakland, Cal., arm injured.

Mrs. W. J. McClure, of Kansas City, arm dislocated.

Mrs. L. E. White, of Oakland, Cal.
F. A. Fair, of Albuquerque, N. M.
George F. Reppy, of Denver.
Solon E. Rose, of Albuquerque, N. M.
S. B. Hankins, of Aspen, Col.
W. F. Jones, of Kansas City.
J. A. Coulter, of Colorado Springs.

THE HENNESSY MURDER.

Committee of Safety Taking a Leading Part in the Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—The committee of safety is taking the leading part in the Hennessy murder investigation. It publishes an address to the Italian population of New Orleans, in which it announces the intention of crushing out the Mafia, peaceably and lawfully if it can, violently and summarily if it must. It hopes this appeal will be met by them in the same spirit in which it issues it, and that the community will not be driven to harsh and stringent methods outside of the law, which may involve the innocent and guilty alike.

While hauling in driftwood yesterday morning at Kennery, fourteen miles above New Orleans, some men drew in a sack containing the body of an Italian. There are marks of strangulation around the neck. It was evidently a murder, and is supposed to have been by the order of the Mafia to keep an important witness from testifying in the Hennessy assassination case or by the vendetta.

The delayed steamship Elysan, having on board 306 Italian immigrants, is on her way up the river. Government inspectors have gone to meet the vessel and all the passengers that come under the national prohibitory labor law will be returned.

Fire in East Pepperell.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—A bulletin just received from East Pepperell, Mass., says that the entire business portion of the town has been burned and that the loss will reach $500,000. East Pepperell is a manufacturing village of about 3,000 inhabitants in Middlesex county, near the New Hampshire line. It is on the line of the Worcester, Nashua and Portland division of the Boston and Maine railway. Its chief industry is paper making.

A Youthful Murderer Lynched.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 25.—Monday General Williams, a negro boy 17 years old, shot and killed the 5-year-old son of J. R. Robertson, while five miles from Miller. Last night a sheriff's deputy started with Williams for Waynesboro, but was met by an armed mob who took the prisoner away, and, tying him to a tree, riddled him with bullets. The coroner's verdict was death by parties unknown.

Capital Will Be Changed.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 25.—The council has passed the house bill changing the location of the territorial capital from Guthrie to King Fisher. It was slightly amended, but not materially changed. It goes back to the house now and a special session is called to consider the same. Should it pass the governor will again be called on to sign or veto a "capital bill."

Natural Gas Shut Off.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—The Philadelphia Natural Gas company has decided to shut off the supply of natural gas from all the Pittsburg puddling furnaces which it has hitherto supplied. The chief reason for the move, as given by the officers of the company, is that they can make more money by supplying the gas to domestic consumers.

Saved the Expense of a Trial.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 25.—W. D. Hyers, who killed his wife near Lebanon yesterday morning because she was unfaithful to him, hanged himself by means of a pocket handkerchief while in jail at that place last night. He feared being lynched and preferred to take his own life.

OHIO STATE NEWS.

Items Gathered Especially for Buckeye Readers.

THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Cincinnati's Board of Public Improvement is Abolished by a Vote of Seventy-One to Thirty-Three Before Both Bodies Adjourn Until January 6, 1891. Other Buckeye Dispatches.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 25.—As soon as the journal was read and approved yesterday, the house, on motion of Mr. Hodge, went into committee of the whole to consider the Soncrant non-partisan bill, with Mr. Geyer in the chair. Mr. Hodge moved that the committee rise and report the bill back to house and recommend its passage.

Mr. Robeson opposed the bill in a long speech, in which he blasted the governor and intimated that some state official had called a page boy into his office and attempted to wrench caucus secrets from his quivering young breast. Then the flood of eloquence fairly overflowed the hall of the house.

Wiggins, Hysell and McDermott followed in rapid succession. The speech of McDermott was especially the feature of the session, and was a clear, forcible, but dispassionate arraignment of the governor for his course in the matter. McDermott pleaded with the Democrats not to turn the city of Cincinnati over to the Republicans.

Mr. Benz, of Ottawa, was the first Democrat for the prosecution. Home rule was the Democratic platform, and he would draw the veil over the legislation of last winter. He knew his party, if defeated by its demand for honest government, would rise, phoenix like, when the political barnacles now hanging on to it had been driven off. He deplored the fact that Mayor Mosby was a Republican, and said swift would be the retribution if he turned over Cincinnati to the Graydons and Coxes. This special legislature marks the day when no more rippers will be passed.

"The name of Campbell will stand for pure and honest government," he said in conclusion, "and against corruption and boodle politics. In the hearts of the people his name will stand side by side with other great political reformers, who, like him, have brought down upon them the wrath of a portion of their party."

Mr. Nolan, of Cincinnati, defended the board and challenged the conscience of any one to believe it was dishonest in the absence of any charge.

Mr. Hodge, of Cuyahoga, followed with a long speech. He said the Democrats who objected to turning certain men out of office without trial, had no such scruples when they turned hundreds of Republicans out without even charges.

Mr. Price, of Hocking, next went after the governor.

Mr. Dresbach, of Stark, spoke for the bill, though he did not like it.

Mr. McClure, Democrat, of Putnam, said it gave him misery to turn Cincinnati over to the Republicans.

The bill was then read the third time.

Mr. Mallon offered his amendment creating a four-member, no-salary board.

Mr. Geyer's amendment provides that no employe of the board shall be removed without cause.

Mr. Mallon explained his amendment at length.

McMaken demanded the previous question.

Messrs. Belleville, of Montgomery, and Geyer, of Paulding, Democrats, were given leave to explain their votes.

Mr. Nolan's amendment provided that no member of the board having any interest in any contract should have any vote on that measure.

Mallon's amendment was defeated by a vote of 32 ayes and 69 nays.

On the passage of the original bill (Soncrant) Messrs. Dill, Dresbach, Eggerman, Forbes, Gaumer, Goldrick, Hagerty, McKee, Munson, Smith, Yobe, Democrats, voted with the Republicans, and the bill passed by a vote of 71 ayes to 33 nays.

Mr. Geyer, on the amendment of the title, made a sensational speech. He said the house could not correct the title of the bill passed by the senate. That power belonged to the senate only. If the senate made an error it only could correct it, not the house, which could not order its clerks to do it. He asked them to return it to the senate for correction.

Mr. Taylor, of Champaign, said the difference in the title was an error made by the clerks in messaging it over to the house.

Mr. McMaken's motion to amend was adopted.

This settles the question of Cincinnati's government, for which the extra session of the Ohio legislature was called by Govenor Campbell. The bill provides that the present board of public affairs shall be abolished and a new one appointed by the mayor of Cincinnati. The board thus appointed will serve until next April, when their successors will be elected by the people.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon both houses of the legislature adjourned sine die.

A Big Incorporation Fee.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 25.—Another large incorporation fee was paid into the state treasury yesterday by a railroad company. The Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie Railroad company was incorporated with a capital stock of $3,000,000, for which a fee of $3,000 was paid, with the usual protest. The new company is a consolidation of the Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie Railroad company and the Pittsburg, Butler and Shenango Railroad company. Of the entire lines of the company only about three miles are in Ohio, but in order to do business it is necessary to be incorporated under the laws of this state.

Charges Against Smith.

URBANA, O., Oct. 25.—Frank Smith, who was brought here yesterday by Detective Will Hazen, charged with robbing the express car near Bellefontaine, has a charge of burglary against him. The bond is $2,000. Superintendent Brunle, of the Adams Express company, is here.

Killed by an Electric Car.

CANTON, O., Oct. 25.—Dennie Young, the little daughter of William Young, was killed by an electric car while crossing the track yesterday.

Indicted for Murder.

LANCASTER, Oct. 25.—John L. Tesdale, the farmer who shot his neighbor, has been indicted for murder in the first degree.

VESTIBULE TRAIN WRECKED.

Thirty People Seriously Injured Near Wakarusa, Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 25.—Thirty people were seriously injured by the wrecking of train No. 5, the through Santa Fe vestibule Denver express at Wakarusa, thirteen miles south of this city yesterday afternoon. The train was running at a high rate of speed and left the track at a curve this side of the east end of the yards. The tender, express, mail and baggage cars, and three Pullman vestibule cars all left the track. The chair car, sleeper and tourist cars were thrown on their sides. The track was torn up for about 400 feet. A relief train from this city arrived at 5:12 bringing with it the injured who were cared for at the National hotel.

The following persons were injured, many of them seriously:

W. F. Jones, mail agent, of Kansas City, pinned between cars and injured internally.

J. W. Fadely, mail agent, of Kansas City, internal injuries.

Harry Stone, mail agent, of Kansas City, head bruised.

Mrs. Ella Steele, of New York city, hurt in the head.

F. L. Terry, express messenger, of Kansas City, badly injured in spine.

L. J. Johnson, of Kansas City, baggage agent, leg hurt.

Henry Lindsey, of Topeka, bruised in side, jaw hurt.

Mattie O'Connell, of Chicago, head and back injured.

Mrs Dr. Feaslee, of Tellunde, Col., bruised, teeth knocked out.

E. M. Beaslee, of Tellunde, Col., concussion.

Mrs. George Turley, of Fresno, Col., back cut.

Mrs. J. McFarland, of Terrill Hill, O., head cut.

S. Sylvester, of Milton, Cal., knee injured.

C. F. Farrington, of Lisbon, Ill., collar bone dislocated.

J. J. Buckley, brakeman, back hurt.

Elizabeth Babbitt, of Oakland, Cal., arm injured.

Mrs W. J. McClure, of Kansas City, arm dislocated.

Mrs. L. E. White, of Oakland, Cal.
F. A. Fair, of Albuquerque, N. M.
George F. Reppy, of Denver.
Solon E. Rose, of Albuquerque, N. M.
S. B. Hankins, of Aspen, Col.
W. F. Jones, of Kansas City.
J. A. Coulter, of Colorado Springs.

THE HENNESSY MURDER.

Committee of Safety Taking a Leading Part in the Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—The committee of safety is taking the leading part in the Hennessy murder investigation. It publishes an address to the Italian population of New Orleans, in which it announces the intention of crushing out the Mafia, peaceably and lawfully if it can, violently and summarily if it must. It hopes this appeal will be met by them in the same spirit in which it issues it, and that the community will not be driven to harsh and stringent methods outside of the law, which may involve the innocent and guilty alike.

While hauling in driftwood yesterday morning at Kennery, fourteen miles above New Orleans, some men drew in a sack containing the body of an Italian. There are marks of strangulation around the neck. It was evidently a murder, and is supposed to have been by the order of the Mafia to keep an important witness from testifying in the Hennessy assassination case or by the vendetta.

The delayed steamship Elysan, having on board 306 Italian immigrants, is on her way up the river. Government inspectors have gone to meet the vessel and all the passengers that come under the national prohibitory labor law will be returned.

Fire in East Pepperell.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—A bulletin just received from East Pepperell, Mass., says that the entire business portion of the town has been burned and that the loss will reach $500,000. East Pepperell is a manufacturing village of about 3,000 inhabitants in Middlesex county, near the New Hampshire line. It is on the line of the Worcester, Nashua and Portland division of the Boston and Maine railway. Its chief industry is paper making.

A Youthful Murderer Lynched.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 25.—Monday General Williams, a negro boy 17 years old, shot and killed the 5-year-old son of J. R. Robertson, while five miles from Miller. Last night a sheriff's deputy started with Williams for Waynesboro, but was met by an armed mob who took the prisoner away, and, tying him to a tree, riddled him with bullets. The coroner's verdict was death by parties unknown.

Capital Will Be Changed.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 25.—The council has passed the house bill changing the location of the territorial capital from Guthrie to King Fisher. It was slightly amended, but not materially changed. It goes back to the house now and a special session is called to consider the same. Should it pass the governor will again be called on to sign or veto a "capital bill."

AN ELEVATED ROAD.

Chicago's Council at Last Passes an Ordinance to Have One.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—At a special meeting of the city council Thursday night the Lake street elevated ordinance was finally adopted. The ordinance, as passed, gives the company the right to construct a double track from Fifth avenue to the city limits.

It also provides for a grade scale of payments to the city for the franchise at $1,000 per mile for the first five years, $1,500 for the second five years, $2,000 for the following ten years and $2,500 per mile during the existence of the ordinance.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Felt Distinctly at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Anna, Ill.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Oct. 25.—Two shocks of earthquake, which came from the southwest, occurred here at 6:10 o'clock Thursday morning. One of the shocks lasted about one minute, and the other twenty-five seconds. Buildings, furniture, crockery, etc., were visibly affected by the movement of the earth.

At Anna, Ill.

ANNA, Ill., Oct. 25.—A distinct shock of earthquake, lasting perhaps fifteen seconds, was felt Thursday morning at about 5:30 o'clock. Furniture shook and windows rattled all over town.

MINING MACHINERY.

Its Introduction Greatly Disturbing the Pennsylvania Miners.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—The introduction of mining machines in the mines of this district is giving miners considerable concern. They find that where 20,000 or 30,000 miners are in demand to produce the coal required by the operators that this number, may be reduced to 10,000 if machines are generally put into operation. As a result the miners contemplate a crusade against the machine.

A Railroad for Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—In railroad circles considerable quiet talk is being indulged in, and the talkers claim to know that an appraisement is to be made at an early date of the Southern Pacific company property at the instance of Messrs. Stillman and Hubbard, of New York, representing Mrs. Hopkins-Searles. This extremely wealthy lady wants to sell out, say railroad men here, and put her money in securities with coupons attached to them. Senator Stanford's most intimate friends are after him to dispose of his interest in the railroad company, and put his cash into some business where there will be little or no worry to the old gentleman.

Killed for Revenge.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 25.—C. H. Mitchell was shot and instantly killed two miles from Hawkinsville last night while driving along the road, accompanied by other gentlemen, one of whom recognized Jason Flowers, a negro, who stepped from the side of the road and fired the fatal shot. Flowers is under arrest. Mitchell had testified against him in court, and Flowers killed him for revenge.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 25.—Bricklayers' and masons' union has refused to affiliate with the Central Trades and Labor union because they are careful about ordering strikes and are successful when they do.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Markets for Oct. 24.

Wall Street.

Money loaned at 5@6 per cent.

Exchange steady, posted rates, 482@487, actual rates 481¼@481¾ for sixty days and 485¾@486¼ demand.

Governments steady, sixes, 113 bid; fours coupon, 121¾ bid; four-and-a-halfs coupon, 104¼.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following were the 1 p. m. figures:

Atchison	34¾	Mich. Cent	93½
C., B. & Q.	91¾	N. Y. Cent	102¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	46¼	Northwestern	108¾
Del & Hud	131¼	Ohio & Miss	27¾
D., L. & W.	143¾	Pacific Mail	40¼
Erie	21¼	Rock Island	76⅝
Lake Shore	106¼	St. Paul	58¾
L. & N.	77¼	West. Union	81¾

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—96@$1.00.

CORN—Old, 55@56; new, 45@47c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24c, braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@24c, fleece-washed, fine merino X and XX, 28@29c, medium clothing, 32@31c.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 15@3 65, fair, $2 00@3 00, common, $1 00@$1 75.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4 00@4 25, fair to good packing, $3 85@4 10, common to rough, $3 00@3 75; fair to good light, $3 90@4 15; pigs, $3 50@4 00.

SHEEP—$2 50@4 75.

LAMBS—$3 00@5 75.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 40@4 60 good, $3.10 4 10, fair, $2 00@3 50; bulls, stags and fat cows, $[illegible]; fresh cows, $25@40; veal calves, $[illegible].

HOGS—Philadelphia, $4 45@4 60; Yorkers, $4 [illegible]; grassers, $[illegible]4c.

SHEEP—Extra, $5 00@5 20, good, $4 70@4.80, fair, $3 40@4 00, common, $2 00@3 00, yearlings, $3 00@5 00. Lambs, $4 00@5 75.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light $3 60@4 20, mixed $3 70@4.20, heavy, $3 75@4 35.

CATTLE—Extra steers $3 25@4 25 steers, $3 25@4 40 mixed, $1 00@3 00.

SHEEP—$[illegible]@4 75.

LAMBS—$[illegible]@5 75.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, $1 07¼, December, $[illegible].

CORN—Mixed, [illegible].

OATS—[illegible].

Cleveland Oil.

P[illegible] W 110 deg., 7 [illegible]; 74 [illegible], 9; 86 deg gasoline, 12c, 63 deg naphtha, 7c.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash $1 01, December, $1 03¾.

CORN—October, 54c, May 54c.

OATS 47.

SUGAR REFINERY SHUTS DOWN.

To Resume Next Spring When Raw Sugar is Admitted Free.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Brooklyn sugar refinery has closed down and 450 men are thrown out of employment. It is rumored that with the single exception of Havemeyer's refinery all the Brooklyn refineries will be closed down. About 2,000 men will be affected.

A director of the Brooklyn Sugar Refining company says his works will remain closed until April 1, when raw sugar will be admitted free. A mass meeting of the workingmen is to be held, at which the men are expected to pledge themselves to work against the Republican administration which endorsed the tariff bill, which is the direct cause of the shut-down.

Failed to Affiliate.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in secret session here, by a vote of 270 to 168, defeated the majority report of the committee appointed to devise a plan of co-operation which was in favor of a scheme to affiliate with the firemen, conductors and brakemen. The vote lacked a two-thirds vote by 22. The report was sent back to the committee and the matter is still a subject of consideration. No vote has been taken on the minority report.

Natural Gas Shut Off.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—The Philadelphia Natural Gas company has decided to shut off the supply of natural gas from all the Pittsburg puddling furnaces which it has hitherto supplied. The chief reason for the move, as given by the officers of the company, is that they can make more money by supplying the gas to domestic consumers.

Indian Sentenced to Death.

MISSOULA, Mont., Oct. 25.—Antler, an Indian, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. He is one of three Indians who killed three prospectors in 1887. His two companions were hanged by a vigilance committee of settlers, but Antler escaped and was at large until this summer.

A New Newspaper Adventure.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 25.—The St. Paul Post is the name of a new German daily afternoon paper just started in this city. Richard Juel, formerly of Cleveland, and Morris Dienstag, formerly with The Daily News of Chicago, and latterly of The St. Paul Dispatch, are at the head of the new venture.

Saved the Expense of a Trial.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 25.—W. D. Hyers, who killed his wife near Lebanon yesterday morning because she was unfaithful to him, hanged himself by means of a pocket handkerchief while in jail at that place last night. He feared being lynched and preferred to take his own life.

A New Newspaper Adventure.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 25.—The St. Paul Post is the name of a new German daily afternoon paper just started in this city. Richard Juel, formerly of Cleveland, and Morris Dienstag, formerly with The Daily News of Chicago, and latterly of The St. Paul Dispatch, are at the head of the new venture.

Horribly Burned.

PIQUA, O., Oct. 25.—John McMacken was horribly burned while his clerk was handling Japan varnish. McMacken struck a match, causing an explosion. His brother, Frank McMacken, rolled the burning man in the muddy street, thereby extinguishing the flames.

Freight Train Wrecked.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 25.—Early yesterday morning a Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking freight ran into cars of sand left standing on the track at Muskingum, a small station near here. Conductor W. C. Dunn was killed and the train was wrecked.

Life is Misery

To thousands of people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial. Be sure to get Hood's

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

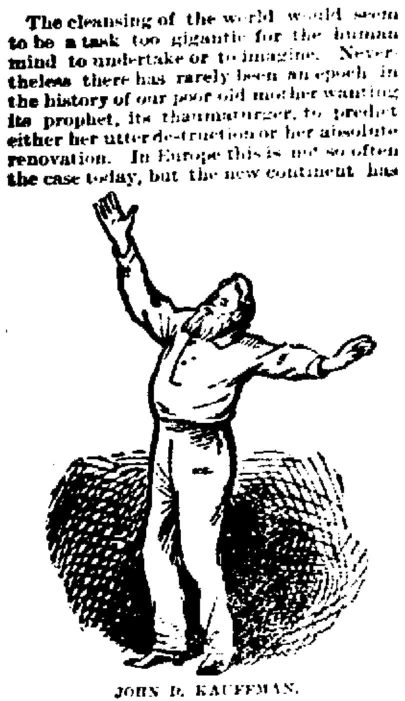
THE WORLD'S END.

It Is Foretold by an Indiana Farmer-Prophet.

TO OCCUR IN THE YEAR 2000.

A Hoosier Enthusiast's Strange Sermons and Stranger Following—American Seers Who Have in the Past Foretold the Earth's Destruction.

The cleansing of the world would seem to be a task too gigantic for the human mind to undertake or to imagine. Nevertheless there has rarely been an epoch in the history of our poor old mother wanting its prophet, its thaumaturger, to predict either her utter destruction or her absolute renovation. In Europe this is not so often the case today, but the new continent has



JOHN D. KAUFFMAN.

been prolific with their abnormal births. Joseph Smith, Andrew Jackson Davis, William Miller, Frederic Olcott, Mrs. Miner, Jemima Wilkinson, are a few of the names of men and women who have assumed the prophet's role, uttered their predictions while gathering in followers and money—the latter always seeming to be necessary in these cleansing operations—and made themselves notable figures in the history of fanaticism.

The methods of these people and others who have not attained an equal celebrity—less by their own fault than by the stolidity of the unbelievers—are not very dissimilar. In fact the office of prophet seems to be one which destroys all originality in its inception. Yet each one of the American prophets has had a trademark to be recognized as his own peculiar method of destruction. For instance, the last to go about the country and get his name into the newspapers is a farmer of German ancestry, born in Ohio, but owning a little farm near Elkhart, Ind. The name of this broad faced, rotund prophet is John D. Kauffman. He is said to resemble somewhat in person, and exceedingly in fluency and rapidity of speech, the late President Garfield. About ten years have elapsed since Brother Kauffman saw wealth and renown in the denunciation of the earth far surpassing what could be gained by accepting it for what it is and tilling his forty acres of it.

The scene of this assumption is, in a rude way, not without its dramatic side. He was sitting on his own porch when suddenly—or at most with a few premonitory twitchings—his consciousness fled, and he began to deliver himself of a strange gibberish which alarmed the good, wholesome wife by his side. Next he fell on his knees, and began preaching and praying in an inspired fashion. If this was a sort of trial performance it must have been satisfactory to him, for his wife was alarmed almost to hysterics, and try as she might she could neither calm him nor herself. Now the public performances were in order, and accompanied by Mrs. Kauffman and his cousin, Mr. Stulzman, he started on a little tour of the neighborhood preaching and predicting the end of the world near the year 2000.

In his methods Kauffman preserves a certain order. When the faithful assemble they find him stretched out on a lounge in the room of the meeting, and while they are singing and praying he maintains a rigid attitude. Then his arm moves upward and halts—immovable as a statue's. This is the signal, and two of the elders assist him to the door, and he begins his rambling discourse. He talks in two languages, German and English, speaking longest in the tongue which is understood by the majority of his hearers.

Recently he journeyed as far east as Pennsylvania, and he led a successful tour through the rolling Lancaster county, fifty miles west of Philadelphia, among the Amish Mennonites. Many wonderful things are related by eye witnesses among these simple people: how the prophet with closed eyes, still in the deep trance, recognizes the people in the room, seems to read their thought, etc., and how on one occasion when a blind man whom he had never seen before sat among his hearers Kauffman went directly to his side and talked for half an hour about blindness, physical and spiritual, quoting all the Scriptures have to say on the subject.

His favorite theme is Noah the prophet, whose place he has assumed in the present degenerate day and generation. But the

KAUFFMAN IN A TRANCE.

ark Brother Kauffman is building is only a spiritual ark. He claims to speak with the voice of inspiration and without volition. Out of the trance state he is modest, retiring and hesitating in speech. It is only when the [illegible] is heard within him that he divests himself of simple [illegible] and develops into the second Noah. Two [illegible] a week, or even oftener, [illegible] but, like all [illegible] and audiences [illegible] over the country [illegible] obliged to return [illegible] the Word. But when [illegible]

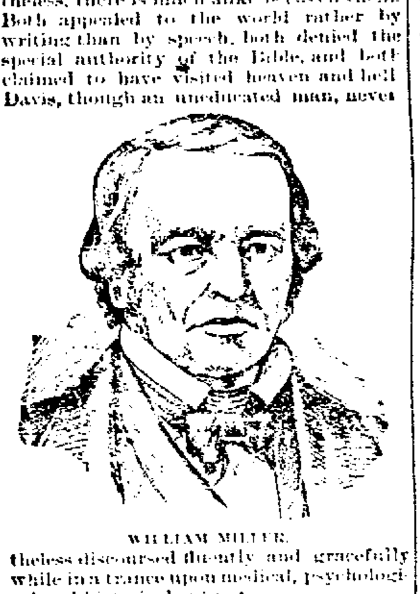
[illegible] his friends carry him quickly to [illegible] remains for some hours [illegible].

William Miller, [illegible] of Adventists, is [illegible] prophets as well as one of [illegible] America [illegible]. He was most [illegible] in Pittsfield, Mass., in [illegible] of good family [illegible] a captain at [illegible] later life, after living [illegible] on his Green Mountain farm, he retrograded into unbelief and the works of Hume, Voltaire and Tom Paine were his favorite reading. But he became converted at Low Hampton, N. Y., and began the study of the Bible.

At this he persevered without a [illegible] for many years, and at length in 1831 he rose from the perusal of its pages sincerely imbued with the belief that he had the correct interpretation of the parables, and under the solemn conviction that to him had been given the key to unlock the prophetical numbers. He set out at once to proclaim to a doomed world that in twelve years the end of all things would come, that sometime between March 21, 1843, and March 21, 1844, Jesus Christ would appear in person to judge the world. Wherever he went multitudes flocked to hear him, and many were persuaded by his lectures and the charts he used to illustrate them, whereon were depicted in terrifying form the beasts of the apocalypse. The time finally set for the total destruction was the great day of the atonement, or Oct. 24 25, 1844.

People are living today to relate the tremendous excitement of that period, which was the final culmination of fanaticism, and to dwell on the serious and ludicrous sides of the affair. Multitudes were sincerely converted, hundreds were baptized by immersion, while, on the other hand, foolish people dressed themselves in ascension robes and refused to eat, while others, packing up their valuables and jewels in large trunks, connected the same to their persons by long straps, thinking if they were seized and carried up to heaven these articles would of necessity accompany them. The excitement endured throughout that October and even the following month, and then the collapse came and the Millerite church was shaken by schism. Out of it grew the Shakers, Mrs. Miner's "Palestine," the "Feet Washers" and other sects. But William Miller, uncrowned as he was, still had followers to the number of 50,000, and in April, 1845, a convention of them regularly organized a church—a declaration of faith was agreed on and the name "Adventists" adopted by the sect.

Andrew Jackson Davis, born in Orange county, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1826, is the prophet of America who most resembles in his methods the sage Emanuel Swedenborg. An apology is due the Swedish nobleman for drawing this comparison between him and a vague rhapsodist like Davis; nevertheless, there is much alike between them. Both appealed to the world rather by writing than by speech, both denied the special authority of the Bible, and both claimed to have visited heaven and hell. Davis, though an uneducated man, nevertheless discoursed fluently and gracefully while in a trance upon medical, psychological and historical subjects.



WILLIAM MILLER.

His first trance, which lasted sixteen hours, fell on March, 1844, and he then learned all he ever knew, and from the highest authority, as he claimed—spiritual beings who had been famous teachers on earth, and who had not, in their sublimated state, forgotten how to teach. For Davis at least there was a royal road to learning. In 1845, while clairvoyant, he dictated a book of 700 pages to Rev. William Fishbough in New York. A later book is "The Approaching Crisis," which contains startling assertions concerning things in heaven and earth, and sets down the end of the world to occur on July 4, 1891, a choice which shows that Mr. Davis was patriotic as well as willing to take the assistance of small boys, firecrackers, etc., to assist him in raining down fire and brimstone.

A remarkable woman in many ways was Jemima Wilkinson, born in Rhode Island in 1758. She was the daughter of a rigid Calvinist, and at the age of 25 died, as far as appearances went. The body was carried to the church, and in the midst of the funeral services the congregation was startled at hearing three loud knocks from within the coffin, and terrified a moment later to see Jemima throw off the lid and sit upright. She declared herself to have died, and to have been resurrected and redeemed from corruption through the power of God. She claimed to possess from that time all the attributes of Jesus Christ, and called herself the Outbeaming of God on earth. She had a number of followers, but their enthusiasm was somewhat dampened when Jemima declared against all marriage and giving in marriage.

Nevertheless a band of about 200 followed her to a [illegible] tract of country in western New York, which had lately been [illegible] a little [illegible]. She dressed [illegible] astonishment [illegible] by her [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] by any [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] FRED C. DAYTON.

TWO STAGE ROBBERS CAUGHT.

They Are Typical California Road Agents and Have Bad Records.

Two desperate California stage robbers have been captured in Chicago. Both are charged with robbery and one is an assassin. They are Charles H. Thorn, alias Dorsey, alias Moore, alias George H. Lee, and George Shinn, alias Joe [illegible]. The arrest was effected by a special agent of the Wells-Fargo Express company and a

C. H. THORN.　　GEORGE SHINN.

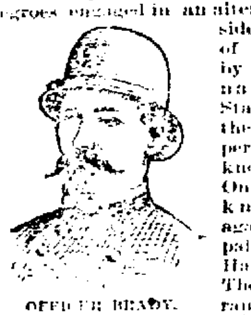
number of Pinkerton detectives. Thorn completed a third term in the California state prison for stage robbery in 1878. He then promised reformation, a promise he did not keep, for the next year he and a man named Patterson "held up" a stage near Morris Flats, Cal., and killed one of the passengers.

In 1882 Patterson was caught at St. Louis, taken to California and hanged. Shortly after Thorn was arrested at Union City, Ind., and though he was proven to be the actual murderer he got a life sentence instead of the death penalty. In 1887 Thorn, in company with Shinn, who was serving fifteen years for wrecking and robbing an express train, escaped. No trace of them was found until a few weeks ago, when two stages were robbed by them at Morris Flats. The authorities pressed hot on their trail and finally located them at Chicago.

KILLED BY A NEGRO.

A St. Louis Policeman Shot Dead in a Tough Saloon.

The other evening Officer Gaffney, of the St. Louis police force, found a crowd of negroes engaged in an altercation on the sidewalk in front of a saloon kept by a mulatto named Charles Stark. He ordered the throng to disperse, and was knocked down. On arising he was knocked down again, his principal assailant being Harrison Duncan. The negroes then ran into the saloon, and Gaffney, after firing twice in the air as a signal for aid, followed them. He was attacked with billiard cues and shot at, but made a good fight till his revolver was emptied. Then he fell beneath an overpowering crush of enemies.



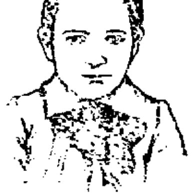
OFFICER BRADY.

At this moment three other policemen appeared and "took a hand." They were greeted with a volley and promptly responded. Duncan was intrenched behind the bar and shooting as fast as he could pull the trigger. Officer James Brady made a dash for him and got a bullet through the heart. Brady's companions finally won the battle, and secured Duncan and two or three other rascals. The prisoners were locked up and the dead officer's body taken to his home. Brady had been four years on the force, was 35 years old and leaves a wife and four children. His murderer, Duncan, who was wounded twice before he succumbed, is 27 years of age and an extremely tough looking African.

TOO LITTLE TO PUNISH.

A Long Branch Burglar Set Free Because He Is Only Seven Years Old.

James Travers is the boy burglar of Long Branch, N. J., and although but 7 years old is slicker than many a bigger sized thief. Since April he has robbed the same store three times. His method was to enter at about the hour for closing and conceal his diminutive person under a counter. When everybody had left he would ransack the place and escape by means of the front door, which fastened with a spring lock easily manipulated from the inside. The scheme worked well twice. The third time it failed, for when Jimmy tried to get away after filling his pockets with small change and cigarettes he found that the door was held on the outside by means of a big padlock. While trying to overcome the difficulty the youngster knocked down a lot of tinware and made such a noise that a policeman appeared and took him to the lockup. He protested against imprisonment, saying he "was only 7 years old and too little." The police, when the case came to court, took the same view and let him go on his mother's promise to send him out of town.



JAMES TRAVERS.

Swindling the New York Janitors.

An old trick is being played anew by a rascally flat hunter in New York city. His plan is to select a vacant apartment in some flat house and enthuse over it. When he learns from the janitor the name of the owner he immediately claims acquaintance with him. He leaves to consult his wife, and the next day turns up with a check for an amount about $10 or $15 in excess of the first month's rent. He desires the janitor to cash this check, which is worthless, and [illegible] the change. Of course he never turns up after this transaction.

A Bride Charged with a Crime.

Mrs. [illegible] of the Prudential [illegible] city, N. [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible]

[illegible] Tragedy in a Theatre.

[illegible] fire and [illegible] audience.

WOES OF WOMEN.

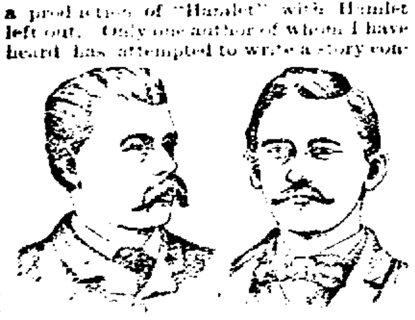
Who Are Responsible for Sorrows of the Fair?

TWO MAIDENS LEFT TO MOURN.

Just Before the Nuptial Day Their Lovers Vanished—Sudden Death in a Hotel. A Matron's Horrible Confession—Fight for a Fortune—A Matrimonial Record.

I recollect a nurse called Ann
Who carried me about the grass,
And one fine day a fine young man
Came up and kissed the pretty lass.
She did not make the least objection!
Thinks I, "Aha!
When I can talk I'll tell mamma."
And that's my earliest recollection.

A romance without a woman in it is like a production of "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out. Only one author of whom I have heard has attempted to write a story containing no female characters. He called the book "Caleb Williams." It was printed, but nowadays it is rarely to be found on sale. The author is dead, and his name, like his novel, is known to but few.



MANTEUFFEL. MABREY.

It is sad to think, however, that in the romances of real life the part often played by women is a tragic one. Perhaps it is because as the song has it,

She did not make the least objection

when the idol of her heart proposed, or set her feet toward the downward way. Or perhaps the man was not at fault at all. At any rate, here are the records of some mysterious cases in each of which the chief sufferer has been a woman.

One day in the latter part of September, Richard L. Mabrey, of Doniphan, Mo., registered at Hurst's hotel in St. Louis. He was engaged to Miss Edie Morgan, of Rolla, Mo., and his visit to the city by the big bridge was for the purpose of securing a fashionably made dress suit in which to be married.

The wedding was to have taken place on a Wednesday. The night before Mabrey received a box containing his suit, entered the elevator and went to his room. When he closed the door to his apartment he passed from view of all who knew him. No one saw him leave the hotel, but the next day he was missing. He didn't appear at Rolla, he didn't reach home and no trace of his whereabouts could be obtained. Large rewards were offered, and the police went to work.

Various were the suggestions of the detectives. Accustomed to regard most men as fools or knaves, they got up theories based on the propositions "drunk," "taking in the town" and "run away with a woman." They figured the last idea down to what they considered a solution, and boldly gave out the name of the female with whom Mabrey had eloped. They said she occupied the room next the missing man's at the hotel, that she left at the same time he did, and that she lived in a southern Illinois town.

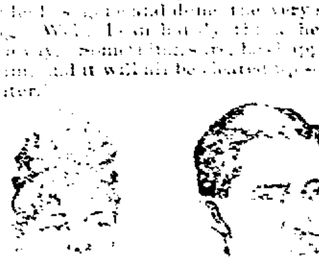
KATIE HART—M'AULIFFE.

A vigorous protest followed.

The Illinois girl wrote a fiery letter from her home, scorching the people who had trifled with her good name and denying any knowledge of Mabrey. Then the detectives tapped their think tanks again. Indeed, they are still tapping, for at last advices they hadn't found the Doniphan man, and the maiden at Rolla remains disconsolate.

Another missing bridegroom is Frank Manteuffel, who was to have led to the altar Miss Annie Wilson, of Alameda, Cal. He vanished as completely as a fog before the rising sun. He had a good reputation, plenty of money and fine prospects, so his personal friends and the friends of the girl who was to have been his wife hardly know what to make of the affair.

The doubt in which those interested remain is well expressed by a younger sister of Miss Wilson. "Frank Manteuffel," said she, "always spoke very hard of people who acted scandalously in any way and were brought before the public through the papers. It was not so very long ago that he called our attention to a case not unlike this one, and explained with animation that such a [illegible] at the time as also [illegible] 'That fellow ought to be killed for treating that young girl so.' And now he [illegible] done the very same thing. Well, [illegible] he has [illegible] happened to him, and it will all be cleared up sooner or later."



MRS. [illegible]

A great [illegible] case of [illegible] Kate Hart [illegible] the stage [illegible] showed that [illegible]

[illegible] applies to a most horrible [illegible] to Mrs. [illegible] of Leavenworth, Kan. A [illegible] confession recently [illegible] a man named [illegible] Benson [illegible] she has a husband [illegible] Benson wanted money, and the [illegible] told him that her [illegible] Mrs. [illegible], had between $40 and $50 [illegible] concealed at her house. [illegible] while Benson took the old woman out for a walk. The man returned [illegible] the money and disappeared. A [illegible] later Mrs. [illegible] frightfully [illegible] corpse was found in an obscure [illegible] on the military reservation. Inquiry followed of course. The Routzahn woman told what she knew. Benson was arrested at Camden, N. J., and is now a prisoner at Leavenworth, held to answer for the awful crime of murder.

A strange tragedy of domestic life was brought to light not long ago during a will contest at Mount Holly, N. J. The estate in question was that of Hezekiah B. Smith, a millionaire manufacturer and ex-member of congress. Smith lived for years in Vermont, but on removing to New Jersey espoused Agnes Gilkerson, to whom he left a large property. After his death Mrs. Evaline V. Smith, of Woodstock, Vt., appeared and claimed the estate on behalf of herself and children. Counsel took a sensational method to establish the fact that Mr. Smith had recognized the eldest daughter, now Mrs. Ella A. Fuller, as his child. They produced the police court records of Philadelphia for December, 1877, to show that in that month Ella was arrested for pocket picking, and that the deceased had presumably declared her to be his daughter, and, at any rate, used his money and influence to get her out of the scrape. It was a big price to pay—this sacrifice of personal reputation—to better the chance of getting a share even of a million in cold cash.

When William H. Spencer died of heart disease in Chicago recently a remarkable life history was displayed to public view. He was the last male representative of a once powerful and wealthy family. His first wife was Julia, a daughter of President Tyler. They were married twice secretly, and then a third and public ceremony was performed in 1869 at a New York church to which 3,000 invitations were issued. A few years later Mrs. Spencer died, and her husband lost his fortune. Then in 1878 he took as a second wife a Mrs. Bryant.

WILLIAM H. SPENCER.

This, however, did not deter him from wedding a Mrs. Peard in 1883. Inside of a year No. 3 got a divorce, and in 1888 Spencer remarried No. 2, who has been recognized by an insurance company with which he had a policy as his lawful widow. In compliance with his request Spencer's body was cremated.

In this strange, eventful history called life woman plays a leading and often unhappy part, doesn't she?

Is it her fault, or is she the victim of circumstances?　　FRED C. DAYTON.

ROXBURY'S FEMALE BLACKSMITH.

She Is Strong and Willing and Helps Her Husband.

"Bill" Gerrity is one of the characters of Roxbury, Mass. He says he is 60 years old, but those who have known him a long while assert that he is nearer 90. His first wife died eighteen months ago, at the age of 98. A few months afterward Bill married [illegible] spouse being Hannah M[illegible] county Leitrim, Ireland, who owns to having seen thirty-five summers. Hannah resolved to be a true helpmeet to her husband, who is a blacksmith by trade.

MR. AND MRS. GERRITY.

To this end she had him discharge the helper and [illegible] the man's place. Now Bill blows the bellows, handles the iron, and when it is properly heated places it on the anvil. Then Mrs. [illegible] hammers it into shape under his direction. The thrifty couple [illegible] opposite [illegible] known as McCarthy's ledge, and [illegible] to see the [illegible] female blacksmith at her [illegible].

Indecent Theatrical Posters.

[illegible] has the reputation of [illegible] recently [illegible] tear down or [illegible] posters of an indecent [illegible] was brought about [illegible] many of [illegible] a number of [illegible] M[illegible], of St. [illegible] was one of the [illegible] He preached a [illegible] denounced the [illegible] posters as being an [illegible] and likely to [illegible]

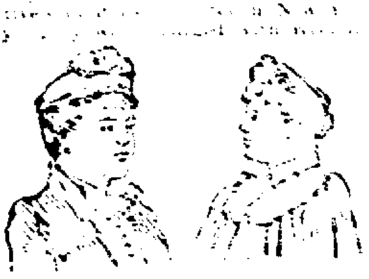
How the Justice Hurt His Head.

[illegible] W[illegible] the other day, after [illegible] had been [illegible] over that had [illegible] and was lying [illegible] room. [illegible] Patrick and [illegible] novel, [illegible] away. [illegible] his desk and hurt his head.

BRITISH CAPITALISTS SWINDLED.

American "Financiers" Secure Over a Million of Their Money.

Mrs. [illegible] Miller and Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] day by [illegible] New York city [illegible]



MRS. MILLER. MRS. FIELD.

stolen money and [illegible] English [illegible] Justice Barrett, before whom they were brought on a writ of habeas corpus, set them at liberty, but Mrs. Miller was re-arrested immediately by a United States marshal.

It seems that the husbands of these women, J. H. Field and W. W. Miller, went to London from [illegible] some time ago and started a banking enterprise, subscribers to which were promised large profits and quick returns. Guileless British capitalists invested readily. Not long ago Messrs. Field and Miller sought refuge on the continent, and their wives paid a visit to New York. The women began drawing against their London bank account, and had secured $15,000 before the exposure occurred. Then the English dupes put in a claim to the rest of their deposit and secured the women's arrest.

This is the first time that Field's name has been connected publicly with a fraudulent enterprise. In Chicago he flourished as an advertising agent and newspaper writer. A former employer says that he was thoroughly honest, but "sharper than chain lightning. He could pick up an acquaintance with a wildcat in ten minutes and be on friendly terms with the creature in ten more." Miller came into prominence some years ago as one of the principals in as big a swindle as was ever perpetrated—the notorious Fund W. [illegible], which had its headquarters at Chicago and its victims throughout North and South America. When the crash came Miller turned state's evidence and got off with a fine of $1,000, while his partners, Fleisher and Loring, went to prison. Miller made $100,000 out of Fund W., and the current report—probably exaggerated—is that he and Field have "skinned" the Britishers to the tune of $1,500,000.

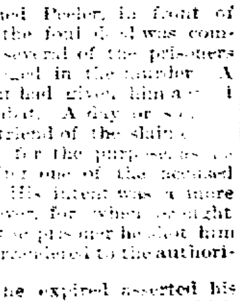
CHIEF HENNESSY'S MURDER.

A Sensational Crime Which Has Startled the City of New Orleans.

Only the level headedness of a few leading men has prevented the great city of New Orleans from becoming the scene of a fierce riot, having for its object the extermination of the Italians. As it is, the feeling against these foreign residents is most bitter.

The trouble began some months ago with acts of violence involving Italians who were at feud with each other. Cutting and stabbing became so frequent in the prosecution of the vendetta that Chief of Police David C. Hennessy began a special investigation of the matter, with a view to the restoration of law and order and the punishment of the criminals. He pushed his inquiries so vigorously that, in the course of time, he had collected a mass of valuable information bearing on Italian assassinations and the methods of the Mafia and kindred secret societies.

The other evening he started to walk home, his companion being Capt. Connor. At a corner the two friends separated. Half a block further on Hennessy was confronted by a man who fired on him with a double barreled shotgun. The load of slugs tore through the chief's body, but he did not fall. Instead he drew his revolver and began a battle with his assailant. Another fiend crept behind him and sent a second volley of missiles into the victim's person, whose left side was literally torn away. Then the murderers fled just as Capt. Connor, who had been alarmed by the shooting, ran up. Hennessy had just strength enough left to gasp out:



DAVID C. HENNESSY.

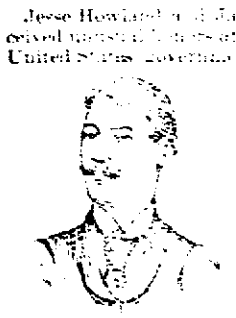
"The Dagoes did it."

Then he fainted away, and at 9 the next mornin' he was a corpse. Pursuit and arrest of suspected persons followed fast. A householder named Peeler, in front of whose residence the foul deed was committed, identified several of the prisoners as the men engaged in the murder. A street electric light had given him a good view of the conflict. A day or so [illegible] Thomas Duffy, a friend of the slain [illegible] called at the jail for the purpose, as he said, of [illegible] one of the accused named Scaffidi. His intent was a more deadly one, however, for when brought face to face with the prisoner he shot him down [illegible] surrendered to the authorities.

Scaffidi before he expired asserted his innocence, but gave information which led to fresh arrests. Scores of Italians are either in custody or under surveillance, and public feeling runs so high that many of the race have thought best to leave New Orleans. Until the really guilty are brought to justice it looks as if the whole colony will remain in bad odor and under suspicion. Witness Peeler has received numerous letters threatening his life, and is given police protection.

Life Savers Rewarded.

Jesse Howland and James McMahon received [illegible] at the hands of the United States government the other day. They were met at a New York hotel by a representative of the treasury department, and in the presence of a number of people each was presented with a gold medal and a letter of honor from Secretary Windom. This was their reward for saving the life of James [illegible] who but for them would have drowned in the surf at [illegible] by the Sea, N. J., one afternoon last summer. The rescue was effected with [illegible] and was witnessed by many [illegible] people [illegible] of New York. [illegible] case was made to the [illegible] who were so impressed [illegible] bravery of Howland and McMahon that they ordered struck two gold medals instead of the customary silver testimonials.



JESSE HOWLAND.

[illegible] Nerve and Liver Pills

[illegible] regulating the [illegible] and bowels through the [illegible] Dr. Miles' Pills [illegible] sour taste, torpid [illegible] Unequaled for [illegible] smallest, mildest, [illegible] Samples free, at [illegible] & Co.

Scrofula

Is the most ancient and most general of all diseases. Scarcely a family is entirely free from it, while thousands everywhere are its suffering slaves. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had remarkable success in curing every form of scrofula. The most severe and painful running sores, swellings in the neck or goitre, humor in the eyes, causing partial or total blindness, yield to the powerful effects of this medicine. It thoroughly removes every impurity from the blood.

Scrofula

"My little daughter's life was saved, as we believe, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before she was six months old she had 7 running scrofula sores. One physician advised the amputation of one of her fingers, to which we refused assent. When we began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla a marked improvement was noticed and by a continued use of it her recovery was complete. And she is now being seven years old, strong and healthy." B. C. JONES, Alna, Lincoln County, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

[illegible] CRESCENT

110 MILES SHORTEST TO JACKSONVILLE

94 Miles the Shortest
And the Quickest!

Cincinnati to New Orleans,

Time 27 Hours. Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.

110 Miles the Shortest
7 Hours the Quickest!

Cincinnati to Jacksonville,

Fla. Time 27 Hours. The only line running Solid Trains and Through Sleeping Cars. Only line from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Tenn.; Ft Payne, Ala.; Meridian, Miss.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Shreveport, La. 20 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.; 5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn.; 115 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.; 114 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala.; 26 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala.; 15 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala. Direct connections at NEW ORLEANS and SHREVEPORT for

Texas, Mexico and California!

Trains leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati, crossing the Famous High Bridge of Kentucky, and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.

Pullman Boudoir Sleepers on All Through Trains!

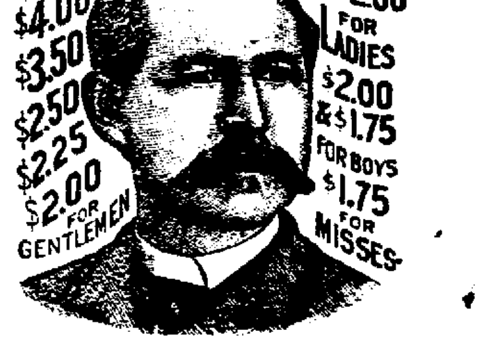
Over One Million Acres of Land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South, subject to pre-emption, and the

Climate is Unsurpassed

For Rates, Maps, Etc., address NEIL C. KING, [illegible] Passenger Agent, 94 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. C. HARVEY,　　D. G. EDWARDS
[illegible] Manager.　　Gen. Pass & Tkt. Agt.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CAUTION W. L. Douglas Shoes are warranted, and every pair has his name and price stamped on bottom.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.

The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf shoe unequalled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress shoe, at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES,

have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.

Ask your dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

[illegible]

J. [illegible] BRO[illegible]

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, [illegible] lost manhood, etc., I will send a [illegible] (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

SOUND [illegible] SENSE.

EVA LOVETT CARSON WRITES OF THE BUSINESS WOMAN.

Some of the Most Absurd Things Are Spoken and Printed About Women Who Make Their Living Along Lines of Competition with Men.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

"A few years ago a man [illegible] suddenly [illegible] persons [illegible] support of his wife and [illegible] children. The wife was a woman of [illegible] determination. She [illegible] to sell out [illegible] children. [illegible] sphere. She already had a [illegible] of the business, and she at once applied herself to the [illegible] for [illegible] were running as smoothly as if it had been [illegible] in the management. Nor [illegible] she [illegible] her natural duties, her [illegible] and [illegible] full share of [illegible] attention."

The [illegible] from a prominent daily paper is [illegible] with a grain of salt. Such paragraphs on business women [illegible] very common, and [illegible] they are. An account was [illegible] published of some woman who [illegible] lawyer, and supported her family of five children while [illegible] by sewing. She also took entire charge of her housework and family, and finally blossomed out as a successful and brilliant lawyer after educating and bringing up her children as perfectly as the woman who finds her hands full when she does nothing else!

Now, a clever woman, a bright woman, is the brightest and cleverest thing in the world, far ahead of the clever and smart man. But it may be confessed just here that her capacity for work is limited [illegible] a man's. A woman is [illegible] needs time for rest and sleep. She is obliged to eat her meals, and to stop occasionally to breathe. And, as with every one else, her day contains only twenty-four hours.

Housework [illegible] ordinary woman is a business in itself, and if done properly and well, attended to at all its points, takes much time. In the average city house, if a woman has a house, a husband and from three to six children to see to, with one Irish peasant woman to do the [illegible] work, her time is filled. If she makes all her own and her children's clothes and some of her husband's, does all the buying for the house and family, superintends all the cooking, is head [illegible] general picker up in the house and [illegible] save the market [illegible] the table and sweeps the dining room [illegible] days," it is evident that she does [illegible] sit down many minutes to [illegible].

If this house wife finds she has the ability or if she [illegible] the necessity to write, to [illegible] or to conduct a business, there is no doubt that she can do it as thoroughly [illegible] as a man. It takes no more [illegible] to run a flour business than to run a house, husband and five children, as the writer can testify. It does take most of one's time and energies to do either of these things, however, and the time that is given to one profession has got to come from the other somewhere. If the woman can make extra money enough to hire all her sewing done or to hire competent servants to perform every detail of the house work, and she likes that better than to do the work herself, she has a right to do it. If she thinks she can attend to each household duty herself as well as if she did not give only half time to them she will speedily find herself mistaken, for the family will [illegible] her.

In the case quoted above there is no doubt that the woman did conduct a flour and feed business, and manage her house and family too. That she did not do both as well [illegible] as if she did only one [illegible]. She had to neglect [illegible] at one end of the line or the other. In spite of the paragraph [illegible] details of the flour and feed business were intrusted to other people while she devoted time to her children, or some one attended to the house and the children while she was absorbed in flour and feed.

When a man's work is done for the day that is the end of it. He is not to be bothered with house work, and the children are not to [illegible]. He is to rest and [illegible] in this, his leisure time. How would it have done to expect the [illegible] flour and feed business [illegible] her place [illegible] of his house and [illegible] his own [illegible]. He would have said very quickly that [illegible] was impossible [illegible] to his own business. And he would be right. [illegible] take so much time [illegible] not [illegible]. Is there any reason why [illegible] more than a man should [illegible] to perform impossibilities?

The [illegible] a [illegible] success [illegible] reconcile [illegible] the woman [illegible] to her own [illegible] but she may [illegible] undone.

Now, this [illegible]. If a woman feels [illegible] if she is [illegible] if she [illegible] it; but [illegible] that she can attend [illegible] family the same [illegible] takes no part [illegible] sell them [illegible]. Nobody ever did [illegible] a thousand [illegible].

For the [illegible] family the way [illegible] about the [illegible]. She can [illegible] her board [illegible] work [illegible] duty to [illegible].

For the woman who discovers, when s[illegible] her hours, the [illegible] as well as a[illegible] she is a [illegible] the necessary time [illegible] she longs to do. She [illegible] at night and is upset all the [illegible] consequence. She tries to [illegible] and finds the baby [illegible] on the ink bottle, and the other children walking off with her lead pencils.

When her children are too [illegible] upon her work for their bread and butter that settles the question. But she must put them out of her arms to do it. The thousand things that only a mother can do must go undone or be done very indifferently by somebody else, while she works.

When it is only a matter of ability or inclination to do the work it is not easy to decide how far she has the right to indulge herself. The message she has for the world must be great indeed to warrant her in stepping over the duty that lies next in order to deliver it. There are instances on record where a woman's genius was so great that she was able to carry on brain work while holding her children or attending to common household tasks; but such powers are rare, and to be met with only once or twice in a generation. It will not do for the great mass of women workers to think they can accomplish the same.

The most successful women of today know this. They do not try to do too much. They have got to give up something somewhere. They know they have to pay a certain price for success, and they count the cost and pay it. And any woman who would be successful in art must do the same. She must find from what she can take the time and strength to accomplish her purpose, and then decide if the game is worth the candle.

Let no one be deceived by such items as the one heading this article. Every woman with a conscience, while trying to do outside work, knows how much she is neglecting her family, and how much justification she has in doing it, and each must settle the matter with herself. For the woman who works only from inclination there is one safe rule to follow—fill the place that you are in, full, before you try to fill a bigger one.

EVA LOVETT CARSON.

THE FASHIONS OF PARIS.

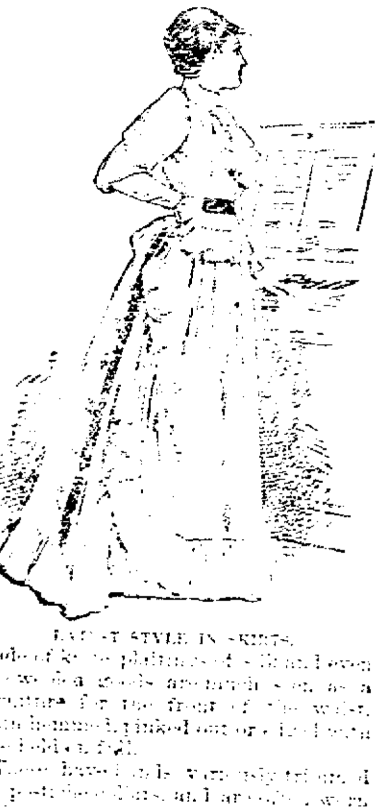
The Newest Style in Skirts Is Here Illustrated—There Are Hoops.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

To be or not to be is the question that is agitating the fashionable world just now. Some say there will be, and others say "not for the world," and who is to decide when dressmakers disagree? But the fact remains that there are hoops, though probably their general adoption will be gradual. Some adhere to the close plat style and others again wear unmistakable hoops.

A gown for a Parisian woman of the highest position is made of silver gray glace silk, which gives shades of almost white in one light and nearly black in another, has a knife plaited flounce all around the bottom and up the right side, where the upper skirt is draped in one bold loop. Back of this is a band of black velvet, with small buttons in the shape of stars. The same band and buttons are placed on the left side, but the skirt is not looped there. The skirt is demi-traine in the back, and the whole is held out by a modest hoop. The corsage is gathered blouse fashion, with a jabot of plaited silk, and collar plaited also. The belt is of black velvet, with a band of gray moire below it, and these are tied in long loops and ends in the back. A plaiting of the silk encircles the bottom of the waist. The sleeves have double puffs of the silk and a narrow plaited ruffle at the waist. The whole is very simple, very pleasing and very graceful.

For garniture for the neck jabots and bows are made of silk tissue veiling, the edges barred with heavy lines as it is for veils. The effect is very fine. Jabots made of [illegible] plaitings of silk and even fine [illegible] goods are much seen as a garniture for the front of the waist, both hemmed, pinked out or edged with [illegible] fall.



LATEST STYLE IN SKIRTS.

These [illegible] for [illegible] with [illegible] edges [illegible]. [illegible] collar to the [illegible] of the dress.

[illegible] EMBROIDERY.

It Possesses Some Features That Are Novel to American Eyes.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

[illegible] of the embroidery [illegible] used in China and Japan [illegible] singular to American [illegible] of all is the [illegible] at different [illegible], but more especially [illegible] the [illegible] of the garment. [illegible] idea of these little [illegible] to have been the same as that [illegible] the wearing of [illegible] the lower edge of the riding [illegible] American women. They prevent the wind from blowing [illegible] and at the same time produce [illegible] in both the set and the [illegible] of the article. These [illegible] where they are [illegible] wear a garment cut very [illegible].

At [illegible] early period an ingenious Chinese [illegible] must have replaced them with [illegible] metallic mirrors sewed on the outside of the cloth. The earliest ones on record were polished silver, brass, steel and tin. Today when glass is employed it is imbedded in a small but comparatively heavy metal frame and backing. These little mirrors are cut in many shapes, triangles, lozenges, circles, hearts, clover leaves and hexagons being among the more popular. In a few cases where they are made to order they are cut into designs and even ideographic characters.

SPECIMEN OF CHINESE EMBROIDERY.

A commoner pattern imitates an animal's eye. The iris is black and follows nature in its shape, varying from a mere slit to a perfect circle. The cornea is tinted according to the artist's fancy, and also according to certain conventional rules of Mongolian art. Thus the eye of a good natured dragon is of a light uranium green; of an imperial dragon bright gold, while that of a destructive or deadly one is a gloomy red.

One distinction will appeal much more to the brunettes of our race than to the blondes. Human eyes are always brown. To the oriental mind blue, gray and green eyes are those of the great carnivorous animals, and brown and black those of humanity, deer, antelopes, cows and the higher and more lovable members of the brute creation.

The size of an eye in embroidery depends upon that of the figure to which it belongs. The largest dragons used on wearing apparel are about two feet long, and are supplied with eyes three-fourths of an inch in diameter. A fairy or geni, seven inches in height, glares with orbs a quarter of an inch wide. The same proportion or disproportion is carried down to fishes, birds and butterflies. The reason of this conventional rule is that the eye is believed to be the measure of both intelligence and beauty.

The effect of both the eyes and the mirrors is very brilliant, especially when inset in silver, either burnished or oxidized. Now and then, where European influences have been at work, settings are used of gilt and even gold. These, however, are very rare.

The little glasses are applied directly to the cloth, except when they are placed on the edges of a garment or standard. They are then firmly attached to a heavy silk braid of the strongest and most durable make. The extent to which this kind of decoration goes may be estimated from one robe, of which the artist has taken a sketch, on whose field there are [illegible] mirrors and eyes, and on whose edges are [illegible] more.

Another feature of oriental embroidery is that in applying bullion to a woven tissue it is always done in the form of a minute flat braid which is laid upon the cloth and sewed through and through.

There is such an enormous amount of labor bestowed upon oriental wearing apparel in its ornamentation that it may be questioned if Americans will ever adopt their styles. The time, toil and expense involved are costly enough in the lands where the two first items are a drug in the market. Here they would increase the cost of production tenfold.

Nevertheless these robes and other garments may serve a good purpose in showing the [illegible] beauty and above all the [illegible] of woman's wear in the east. Although much of it is unsuited to our climate and habits of life, yet a goodly portion might be adopted with benefit and pleasure by the women of our own land.

EDNA SANDFORD.

Peppered Macaroni.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

B[illegible] in salted boiling water [illegible] it is tender, then drain it, [illegible] cold water and drain it again, and [illegible] make as follows: U[illegible] called cepes or [illegible] if they can [illegible] mushrooms [illegible]. Peel and slice [illegible] put it over the fire [illegible] butter [illegible] brown it [illegible] are light [illegible] of [illegible] until the color [illegible] water [illegible] much as [illegible]. Drain it, heat it in the sauce and serve it [illegible].

JULIET CORSON.

ON LIVING IN NEW YORK

NYE PUTS THE EXPENSE AT $500 MORE THAN YOU GET.

He Also Makes Other Interesting Remarks About Existence in the Metropolis and Tells Some Things About the Secret Ballot Law.

[Copyright [illegible] Edgar W. Nye.]

Thorndyke Smiley, of Sandy Mush Township, N. C., writes: "Would it be too much trouble for you to tell me with regard to the expense of living in New York for a man in moderate circumstances and who is willing to economize? I believe that if folks in New York only thought so they could save a good deal more money than they do. Why do folks kick so with regard to cost of living in New York? I get $[illegible] a month here, but am offered $10 to go to New York. Oughtn't I to go in order to advance, and also to make so much more money?

"Will you also tell me what you know regarding the new ballot and all about its history, if not too much trouble? We all read your stuff at our house and regard it as almost unavoidable."

New York is about the only American city I know of, Thorndyke, that does not invite immigration. The reason is apparent. For several centuries New York has been engaged by the United States government to do a general focusing business for all the disaffected foreign population of the earth, and as an entrepot, if you know what that is, Thorndyke, and [illegible] for Europe. Finally, it got to where the diseased pauper, both titled and otherwise, who desired either to marry rich or go into politics, constituted the bulk of the immigration. Foreign dynasties informed us that we must accept such as they could gather from the ranks and whose terms either in the bastile or the pest house had not yet expired, as they had run out of "ticket-of-leave men" and other suitable timber for colonization. The result is that with the influx of ambitious young blood from the interior to hold level this ever restless and ever flowing current of poorly deodorized aliens, together with the natural growth of the city, there has been no organized effort to make of it a boom town.

Our growth, therefore, I may truthfully say, has been steady and healthful, and any unoccupied or unimproved property south of the postoffice that you can get hold of is almost sure to be valuable if you hold it long enough.

The expense of living in New York varies according to the station you purpose occupying, but generally runs up from $500 to $800 per annum over what you get.

If you expect to create a social revulsion you will find that it will run considerably into money. If you desire simply to dodge the city ordinance regarding dress, eat the herbage that grows along the bobolink environed, rock ribbed, granite canyon of Broadway, and laundry your clothes and your family in the stone horse trough on Mail street, which has been dumbly appealing to God and man for ages to come and put a drop of water on its parched tongue, then you can make it pay to move to New York for an advance of $10 per month, but otherwise not.

In the first place, you do not want to be too far from your work, so you try to get a place down town. There is nothing there, unless you sleep in a crate and associate with those who have been already blackballed in perdition.

So you go further out, further out, with your salary in one hand and your sinking heart in the other, till at last you find where you may be permitted to abide, but you must get up by candle light and eat your morning fried mush before the gray dawn in order to catch your ferry or your train so that you may make the shop, or the store, or the office in time. Then you must pay per year $75 to $100 to the ferries and cars for your daily ride, while you stand up and gayly hop from the waving corn of one fat passenger after another, contributing at least five good working months in the year to getting to and from your work.

Of course I do not wish to discourage you, for you may be kind of set on coming, and if you are all I could say in a conservative way would not keep you away. The general custom among a certain class is to go to New York, go through the $15 which is brought to the city, and then return to speak disrespectfully around the sand embowered and amber speckled stove of the home codfish emporium for years after, but if you have your ideas properly pulled and pounded and massaged by some true friend beforehand there will be less chance for disappointment afterward.

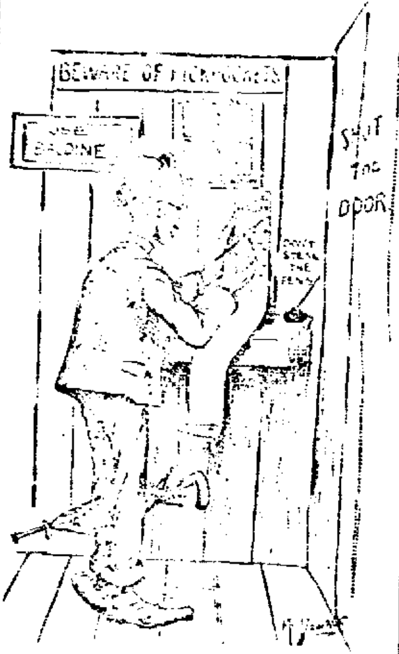
APPROACHED BY UNKNOWN WOMEN.

The solemn truth is, however, that there is at present a fraction over two millions of people in New York this fall who would rather suffer and kick and wail and whoop and be spattered with mud by loose car rails, insulted by brutal guards, disemboweled by umbrellas under the arms of tall intellectual warts, spitted by the canes of those who get ahead of the multitude and, back up, with their sticks aimed at the umbilicus of a [illegible] unseen [illegible] barber, [illegible] by the [illegible] beating [illegible] stuck to [illegible] death by [illegible] crowds, [illegible] killed by the [illegible] drivers, [illegible] mistake, [illegible] by detectives [illegible] by old acquaintances, [illegible] by unknown ladies late at [illegible] who desire to know the way home, and who [illegible] too far away in some [illegible] instead of [illegible] about in a thickly settled community after [illegible] watched by [illegible], butchered by butchers, burgled by burglars, [illegible] by fakirs [illegible] than live in any other city they know of at half the expense and twice the [illegible].

You will ask me why is this, and I will leave it to [illegible], who will be pleased to attend to you in a few moments.

Now, regarding the ballot.

This term is French, coming from the word ballotte. Some think that the ballot, or the word ballot, at least, came from ballot, but such, it seems to me, could not have been the case, especially the secret ballot.



IN THE REFORMED BALLOT BOOTH.

The ancient Greeks selected their magistrates or decided political questions by secret vote, for which purpose they used different colored beans. At one time they used only the pole beans. Hence the term, from the Greek, "going to the polls." It was one of the most interesting and thrilling sights, we are told, to see the Greek on election day selecting his ballot from the bean bag before casting it.

In the selection of candidates certain colored beans were chosen by the primaries to correspond with the candidates they were to represent. Sometimes a packed primary would decide on a style of bean to be cast for an unpopular candidate, knowing that the last quart of that brand of bean had been eaten at breakfast the previous Sunday. Had that happened here a style of vulcanized rubber bean of the same general appearance would have been made in the night. The Greek origin of Boston is established by the history of the ballot, I think.

At Athens the dicasts—whatever that may be—used in giving their verdicts balls of stone called psephi, or of metal called spondali, whence comes the term spondulix or money, which has also been associated more or less with the ballot throughout the history of the world. Those pierced in the center or black in color signified condemnation, and though this, of course, was hardly political balloting it soon led to it.

Petalism, which was so popular in Syracuse at an early day, a term which has nothing to do whatever with pessimism, was a system of voting by words written upon the leaves of the olive. By using the plain leaf the voter signified "I give you leave;" but by making certain other Greek characters on the ballot it meant "Leave the office alone." Or it might be marked so as to mean "We beleave not [illegible] you."

The Romans first monkeyed with the divine right of suffrage in the year 139 B. C., using wooden tabellae placed in the cista—a sort of basket or wicker box. These were marked U. R. (uti rogas) or A. (antiquo) in the case of a proposed law, and L. (libero) or D. (damno) in the case of a public trial. The Roman custom of using the word damno upon casting the ballot has given rise to the custom by which politics and profanity are still seen so often going hand in hand down to a drunkard's grave, to see if he is in it, and, if not, with the idea of utilizing it themselves.

I have an idea that the Australian ballot was also used in Rome at least a century before the birth of Christ, for it is a fact that at that period the wooden tables used as ballots contained the names of all the candidates, and had [illegible] opposite the name used or voted for.

In Great Britain the ballot was first used [illegible] the Scots parliament in [illegible] "[illegible]," which [illegible] and others [illegible] a few political opponents [illegible] of parliament wrote [illegible] on a piece of paper the names of twelve people whom he [illegible] and whom he would be glad to ostracise, or at least help hold while some one else did it.

These names were put in a bag, which was at once sealed up and sent to the exchequer [illegible]. The king repudiated this act, however, in [illegible]. At the present time voting is done in Great Britain a good deal the same as it will be done in this state hereafter. A cross is made after the name of the candidate who is voted for, the names being in alphabetical order on the ballot. Each voter has a chance to go and commune with himself while thinking who he will vote for. For this purpose he has a little booth [illegible] secretly retire alone [illegible] stamped ballot, and [illegible] nights are highly [illegible] cannot be heard outside the booth, or, if heard, they will be so indistinct that the law is really complied with in spirit at least.

Australia has a good method, which is called the Kangaroo method, and has worked so well that canvassing for votes has practically disappeared there, and sheep stealing is on the decrease. You are of course familiar with this method more or less, Thorndyke, and so I need not go into detail, but the principle is there as well as here, that even if you buy a voter you can never feel sure that he will not be replevied by some one else. A man who will sell his vote will also lie, or leave his honor in the Grand Central depot; therefore you can never feel sure of a vote unless after buying it you see that it is deposited and counted, or counted at least. This method will insure secrecy, and also give the voter while in the booth a chance to think over his past life. If permissible, thrilling mottoes in red yarn could be hung up in these booths, asking the voter if he has used Blair's soap, and also bidding him good morning in a bright and chipper tone.

Some murmuring is being done here, of course, regarding the great expense the city will be at or to in order to fit up ballots and little retiring rooms or considering places, but if we are doing right we must not pause to reckon up the expense.

The estimated cost of our fall election here is $161,713, and there is a great deal of complaint over this, especially by those who do not see any immediate prospect of getting some of it. The money will go almost directly to the paper man, the printer and the carpenter, at least as near as you can make a half million dollars go in New York to the man it was destined for. Naturally some of it will stick to those whose adhesive palms are extended especially in the fall of the year; but I am betting on the beauties of this ballot, and now if the good men who bathe will also ballot there will be a great light dawn on the future, and its rosy rays will even stab their little cuddly promises into the dark and noisome pestilential political present.

"Some day," as I heard a bright young voice singing not long ago, "some day I know not when the day may be," the time will come, Thorndyke, when elections will grow wider and wider apart. One election will do for as much as two or three years, and the campaign expenses may be saved up and used for flour and bacon and soap and pure air; when the liar and the lamb shall lie down together—under the same epitaph—people will give themselves more to manual labor and less to prolonged chin recitals, peace shall be as a river, and joy like the waves of the sea.

Bill Nye

Not Up to the Bait.

Swamp Gunner—Hi! Rufey, run an' git d' hawg. He's wuf' mo' den dat b'ar.—Puck.

Asking Too Much.

"I've got a complaint to make," said an office boy to his employer.

"What is it?"

"The bookkeeper kicked me, sir. I don't want no bookkeeper to kick me."

"Of course he kicked you. You don't expect me to attend to everything, do you? I can't look after all the little details of the business myself."—Exchange.

Further Argument Useless.

"Answer me, Clara," pleaded the young Washington man. "I can bear the suspense no longer."

"I cannot answer you as you wish, Mr. Jaystreet," said the senator's daughter, with a look of gentle pity in her lovely dark eyes. "On this question of marriage I—I am already paired with Mr. Kaystreet."—Chicago Tribune.

Shades of Sandford and Merton!

Grandmamma (seeing Tommy for the first time)—Come here, dear. You shall be my pet. You look like an old fashioned little boy—just like the children I used to see in my day. You are good, I hope. Does mamma ever punish you?

Tommy (aged 7)—Yes'm, ma's a slugger, yer bet yer life! Munsey's Weekly.

Wanted Two at Once.

"I see," said a man entering a caterer's establishment, "that you advertise weddings furnished?"

"Yes, sir," replied the caterer briskly.

"I wish you'd send a couple to my house right away. I've two daughters I'd like to get off my hands."—Harper's Bazar.

Special Reduction.

Mrs. Ronig—What did you pay a yard for that, Mrs. Rooney?

Mrs. Rooney—Nine cents.

"Why, they charged me ten cents for the same goods on Wednesday."

"Yes, but Wednesday was bargain day."—Munsey's Weekly.

An Awkward Reply

She—It's quite a surprise to meet you here, Mr. G[illegible].

He—Yes; I came because they told me there would be some pretty girls here, but I don't see any after all.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Common Trouble.

"Aren't you ever overcome by some undefined longings, Mr. Snapley?"

"H'm! No. I have much more trouble with very clearly defined shortnesses."—Harper's Bazar.

The Verdict.

"[illegible] your verdict?" asked [illegible] court room.

"W[illegible]," [illegible] the foreman of the jury, "[illegible] wants to hang the prisoner, but the [illegible] man sticks to it he ain't guilty, [illegible] we can say; so bein' as the twelfth man is [illegible] anyway, in order to make the verdict unanimous, we've concluded to hang 'em both."—Exchange.

Fraud on the Restigouche.

Binkey—What do you call it? I shot it all myself over in those woods.

McS[illegible] (the guide)—Why, pard, that's a caribou! I didn't allow you'd git one so quick; but I'll bother yer fer that twenty-five dollars yer promised me fer th' first one ketched.—Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

The Spring Robin.

"Seen any robins around yet?" he inquired, as they met in the corridor of the postoffice.

The other looked at him with injured dignity for half a minute and then beckoned him out of the crowd and said:

"What about robins?"

"Why, robins—birds."

"Yes, I know that there is a bird called a robin. What of it?"

"I asked if you had seen any this spring."

"Suppose I had?"

"Why, nothing; only robins come in the spring."

"Yes, I believe they do. Did you want them to wait and come in the fall?"

"Well, I—I"——

"See here, my friend," said the other, as he laid a hand on his shoulder, "let all birds alone, robins included. They are all right. Let spring alone. It is all right. Just keep right on attending to your business and let other things attend to theirs. Good day, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

What the Matter Was.

"What is the matter with that baby?" growled an irascible husband, as the little one persisted in howling and kicking to the extent of its little might.

"The matter is, sir," calmly replied the wife, as she strode up and down the floor, "the matter is that this baby inherits your temper."

And the husband returned to his paper with a gloomier face than before.—Boston Courier.

A Mean Trick.

"Would you take a man's last cent?"

"Yes, sir, every time."

"Then," retorted the poor vagrant, as he gathered up his packages and flung a copper coin on the counter, "take it with my blessing!" And before the astonished dealer could grasp the situation a pair of coat tails had flitted out the door.—American Grocer.

Wanted Directions.

Busy Cabman (closing the door)—Where to, sir?

Apoplectic Gentleman (gasping)—I—I can't catch my breath. I—I feel as if I were going to die.

Busy Cabman—Yes, sir; shall I drive to an undertaker's or the morgue, sir?—New York Weekly.

Ought to Be Used to It.

A market woman skinned eels alive.

"You cause those poor beasts much pain," remarked a sympathetic passer by.

"One might think so," was her answer, "but as I have been at this business some twenty years, I do not doubt they are well used to it by this time."—Philadelphia Times.

He Knew the Place.

Squeers (in the restaurant)—Didn't you order soft boiled eggs? I thought you couldn't bear them.

Nickleby—Neither can I, old man. But they'll be fricasseed chicken by the time the waiter gets them here.—Lawrence American.

Formed by Circumstances.

Mrs. Hilbire—Your husband is the most uncomplaining man I ever saw.

Mrs. Bergen—Yes. He says that he never saw a lounge that was comfortable until he met with the accident that broke his back.—New York Sun.

His Principal Occupation.

Judge (to tramp)—What is your occupation? What do you do?

Tramp—Nothin', yer honor.

Judge—Well, what have you done most?

Tramp—Time, yer honor.—The Lawrence American.

Proof of Pure Milk.

Guest—Waiter, there's a dead fish in this milk.

Waiter—[illegible] is, boss. Dat's a sho sign dar haint enough watah in dat milk fer him to live on.—Washington Star.

Cannibalism.

Sappy—Yaas, aw, doncherknow, if there, aw, is anything I, aw, love, it is, aw, calve's bwains!

Miss Pert—O, the cannibal!—Lawrence American.

The Decorative Craze.

Put away the little [illegible] that our darling wants to [illegible],
For she [illegible] decorate it with devices queer [illegible];
Hide [illegible] the washtub, and likewise [illegible],
Or Ma[illegible] with the lily and the [illegible].

When [illegible] the morning gets the wooden [illegible],
To [illegible] corned beef hash it vexes [illegible],
To [illegible] a wreath of pansies where she fain would [illegible],
[illegible] the paint might penetrate the hash.

On the household rolling pin is tied a pretty yellow bow,
And the lilies of the valley oft commingle with the [illegible],
While the new potato masher and the kettles and the pots
Are [illegible] with butterflies and sweet forget-me-nots.

All our articles of furniture, the ancient and the [illegible],
Are [illegible] with drapery and bows of [illegible],
In the house we [illegible] about with mingled sorrow and amaze,
For Matilda is affected with the decorative craze.

—J. H. G. in Exchange.

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday
—BY—
W. G. HARDING.

[illegible]
By Mail [illegible] per Year in Advance
Delivered by Carrier [illegible]

EIGHT PAGES.

SATURDAY, - - - OCTOBER 25.

THE gang board of public improvements for Cincinnati has been legislated out of existence, to be succeeded by a non-partisan board to be appointed by the mayor of that city and to serve until next spring election. This is a temporary overthrow of the gangsters but there are some events to follow that will be of interest. There may possibly be some opposition to retirement on the part of the ousted members, and the courts may have to take a hand. Than this temporary adjustment of affairs may be knocked out by the legislature next January. The pending election has somewhat influenced the settlement and the reassembling of the legislature will not be influenced.

The political effect of the so-called extraordinary session can not yet be definitely known. What Hamilton county will do can hardly be safely judged. Such a disagreeable state of affairs would seem to be of a nature to dishearten democrats over the state. It has at least exposed the falsity of last fall's campaign cry. Of course Gov. Campbell's triumph has won him considerable admiration among those who wish for the rule of the better class, but there is not much sublime purity in politics and it may be judged that his strength is lessened. Such ought not to be the case, but that is the way of the political world. He has won the credit, however, of a very manly stand against the worst gang of political ringsters in Ohio, or in the West, for that matter.

WE have Mr. Hare tonight and Mr. Foster on Monday night. Thus Mr. Foster is closely after Hare. This is the campaign joke and we spring it as a matter of current humor.

THE feeling is gaining that Mr. Beale has a place in the race for probate judge. Overconfidence is a danger to be avoided.

A TICKET AGENT

Who Can Answer Foolish Questions for a Week and Never Get Angry.

Who is it? Why, Uncle Isaac Bigelow, as he is known. The "Uncle" is an endearing prefix the boys of the Chicago and Erie have put there, until the genial old gentleman is known all over town by that title. Uncle Isaac is station agent for the Chicago and Erie at the junction office, and you will find him at the ticket window day after day, and his countenance is ever lit up by the same pleasant, radiating smile; its owner never tires of accommodating patrons and timid women and children travelers bless him as he answers all questions in the same reassuring tone.

You will not find another like him in several states, and it is doubtful if the C. and A., or C. and E. as it is now known, would move on half as well if Uncle Isaac should be missed at his post of duty. Such questions as these, which are everyday occurrences do not perturb him in the least: Does the next train go west?—Which is west?—Does it stop for dinner?—How long?—Ever stop longer?—Does it go out ahead of time?—How soon will it be in?—Railroad time?—How much slower is that than city time?—How far is it to Chicago?—Does this train go right through?—Won't have to change cars?—Is the conductor a married man?—Ever have wrecks on this road?—Will there be a newsboy on the train?—Can I get a copy of the Kreutzer Sonata of him?—Is that a good book for children?—Can I get my trunk checked?—Shall I keep the check?—Will this boy go for half-fare—he's big for his age?

And Uncle Isaac always has an answer for each, and he accompanies it with one of his pleasant, copyrighted smiles. Nothing will satisfy his acquaintances, but to see him in his old position at the Junction—or get a promotion.

Free Baptist Church.

The pastor of the Free Baptist church on east Center street will occupy his pulpit tomorrow, morning and evening. The subject of the morning sermon will be: "Mercy and Justice." Text, Matt. 18: 23-35.

The discourse in the evening will be the eighth in the series of Hebrews, and will embrace the 8th chapter and a part of the 9th, subject being: "The New Covenant."

A cordial invitation to all; strangers always welcome.

"Treason and Loyalty" Notice.

All members of the cast of the above drama, and others who are to take part, are expected to meet at G. A. R. Hall, Fribley block, next Tuesday evening, Oct 28th, for a reading rehearsal. Don't fail to be present, if you can not come send word to that effect. All members of the S. of V. are also asked to be present. By order of

E. H. [illegible]

Floor Oil Cloths.

A large stock by the yard, or in patterns, cheap at Hoon & Son's.

LARUE'S STREET FAIR.

It Proves a Success Despite the Unfavorable Weather

The enterprising fellows of LaRue and vicinity, whose pluck and liberality brought about the first free street fair at that place, are to be congratulated over the success they achieved. The difficult task of preparing the details for the exhibit were begun late, but were pushed with a vim that promised well, and there were high hopes until the unfavorable weather spoiled the opening on Thursday. The rain and bad outlook kept many exhibits away, and yet the show on Friday was a notable success, a rival indeed to many of the county fairs.

The art hall was a splendid achievement, a large store room being crowded with an exhibit of unusual credit. It was much admired. Vegetable and fruit halls also contained good exhibits, and poultry hall was a big show in itself.

The sheep and hog exhibits were deemed very good, and the horse and cattle show realized all expectations, though of course the animals were shown at some disadvantage.

There was a worthy show of machinery, too, and greater than all, a big baby show at DeLauder's Hall. Twenty bright and pretty babies were shown, and the hall was packed uncomfortably by the curious and admiring crowd. The baby show was a big hit.

The races were held north of the city, but the half mile track was pretty heavy. The exciting feature Friday was the half mile running race, though the pony running race and the gentlemen's trotting race were features of the afternoon. There was also a three-year-old trot. Messrs. Nichols, Frash and Watkins, of Marion, served as judges.

The exhibit continues today and there are attractive features to the racing program. The attendance Friday was quite large and Marion was numerously represented. Today it was expected there would be a much larger crowd.

LaRue's success with her initial free fair is almost an assurance of their annual continuance in the future.

Green Camp.

If any of our citizens want to risk any of their surplus bullion on a sure thing let them call on our station agent.

The "big four" fishing party claims to have eaten so many fish that they can't get their shirts off, so full are they of fish bones.

John Kurts has opened a restaurant in the Ritzler room.

Our Singing Society is growing constantly and will doubtless soon number 100 members.

The F. B. church is holding revival services. There is considerable revival material scattered around if the brethren can only get hold of it. We wish them success.

All of our citizens who have met and heard our new M. E. pastor are well pleased with him. We hope his labors here may be productive of much good.

The teaching of music is a feature of our public schools. The schools are now practicing on some nice Thanksgiving songs.

Quite a number of Rev. Cox's friends gave him and his family a pleasant surprise on Wednesday evening, by calling at the parsonage, bringing presents and good cheer. A table was spread which was surrounded time and again by the visitors, and yet there was plenty left. The surprisers left the pastor and family happier and richer by at least $25.

Mrs. Margarette Moore, who has been so long and seriously sick, is better, and her friends now rejoice in good hopes of her recovery of health soon.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the sale yesterday, at Mr. Hudson's. It is reported that property sold for good prices.

Our P. O. S. of A. Lodge is putting on style, with new carpets and a general brightening up of furniture.

It is not known yet who gets the contract for painting the M. E. church.

Our money order office is doing an astonishing amount of business. Charley is kept busy issuing orders, postal notes, handing out letters and licking stamps.

Oct. 24. P.

Agosta.

C. W. Beathard and Mrs. E. N. Collard family attended the funeral of their father, William Beathard, near Somerville, [illegible] county on the 18th.

J. A. Tuttle, of Marion, spent Wednesday with Agosta friends.

Mrs. [illegible], of Ashland, O., is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Steel[illegible].

F. J. Knapp and wife [illegible] with [illegible] E. Brown.

T. J. [illegible], of Marion, [illegible] here recently.

Mrs. [illegible] making her son, A. W. [illegible] visit.

James Werts and family [illegible] Tuesday evening [illegible] their late home.

Mrs. W. F. H[illegible], Mrs. [illegible] and F. H. H[illegible] are visiting friends [illegible] Fayette county, O.

[illegible] county [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], south of town, twins, born Friday last, [illegible] happy.

Mrs. K[illegible] and Mrs. Wilson S[illegible] friends in [illegible].

Miss [illegible] Marion [illegible] spending several days [illegible] friends here.

Mrs. D[illegible] at [illegible] for a few days.

Oct. 24. FIL.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Interesting to Ladies.

I have on hand, and will continue to keep, a well selected stock of stamped linens for outlining, sorento work, Roman embroidery and a suitable line of silks for same. Will do stamping to order. MRS. C. P. GAILEY.

M. R. A.

The ladies of the Relief Society are requested to meet this (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock in their rooms. A full attendance is desired, as matters of importance are to be considered.

MRS. ELIZA DICKERSON, Sec'y.

Barn Storming.

Manager—Jerry, where's the bills?
Jerry—Here they are.
Manager—Now, where's the paste?
Jerry—I ate that.—Once a Week.

Forced by Desperation.

He read from the paper:

"One of the scions of European royalty lately ran up a bill of $150,000 in three months."

The little gas meter hard at work below heard the words, and in utter despair at ever emulating such an achievement deliberately got up a coil of its own springs and choked to death.—Philadelphia Times.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

Mr. Bingo (suspiciously)—Tommy, who were those two boys I saw fighting in the next alley this morning?

Tommy—One of them was Willie Slimson.

Mr. Bingo—And who was the other?

Tommy—He got licked. I guess you don't want to know his name.—New York Sun.

A Penalty of Deference.

Teacher—How yo' git sech a cole, Junius?

Pupil—Yo' tole us larst Sunday t' allus lif' our hat t' d' aged.

Teacher—Dat I did.

Pupil—Yas, 'n' I done met d' bail ole man's home out for an airin' d' nex' day, 'n' wus 'xposed mo'n ten minnits.—Judge.

A Sad Fate.

"I hear you intend naming your new paper The Record, Faber?"

"I had thought of that name with favor, Pennibus."

"Don't do it, I implore you."

"Why?"

"The record is so easily broken now."—Munsey's Weekly.

In a London "Lift."

Fair American (in England)—I wonder why they call elevators lifts in this country?

Lift Boy—Hi can tell you, marm. Hi can lift you hup and Hi can lift you down. Hi can helervate you hup, but Hi can't helervate you down.—Illustrated American.

Very Likely Relations.

"Jennie, who is that policeman you were talking to at the gate?"

"My brother, ma'am."

"Why, our last cook told me he was her brother, too."

"Then she must have been my sister."—Philadelphia Times.

Very Annoying.

Eastleigh—I am nearly worried to death by my creditors.

Goodman—Ah, you see your sins are beginning to find you out.

Eastleigh—I wish they would, but the trouble is they always find me in.—New York Herald.

A Suggestion.

Photographer to a gentleman who is having [illegible] photographed—"Pardon me, sir, but would you mind talking [illegible] and raise [illegible] or saying [illegible] get a more friendly expression on his face?"—Fliegende Blatter.

A Long Felt Want.

[illegible] Yes, sir. [illegible] to See [illegible] Day [illegible] Cents a Day." [illegible]—Street & Smith's Good News.

In the Fall of the Year.

"[illegible] little brother this morning [illegible]"

"[illegible] day."

"[illegible] matter with him?"

"[illegible] Apoplexy, I guess."—New York [illegible].

Racing Against Time.

[illegible] ever?

[illegible]

[illegible] them [illegible] things to [illegible] mistakes at quick [illegible] teacher sees 'em.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Sudden Deaths.

[illegible] are [illegible] shortness of breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, [illegible] weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co. who sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates.

Another Metal.

"Had I but gold I'd give it thee,
My sweet coquettish lass."
"But gold you have not, sir," quoth she,
"And I'm not fond of brass."
—Washington Post.

Krause's Headache Capsules, unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmless; they contain no injurious substance, and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over-indulgence of food or drink late at night. Price 25 cents. For sale by all leading druggists.

The "Mother's Friend"

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

With Thanks.

Hurly—Are you sure he'll return your umbrella?

Burly—Oh, yes, he's an editor.—Yankee Blade.

Ayer's Pills, being convenient, efficacious and safe, are the best cathartic, whether on land or sea, in city or country. For constipation, sick headache, indigestion, torpid liver, they never fail. Try a box of them; they never fail.

Candid.

"Come, kiss me, please," I said to her;
"Your parents sleep, it will not wake 'em."
"I do not give my kisses, sir,"
She said; "my friends just simply take 'em."
—Boston Courier.

We Can and Do

Guarantee Dr. Acker's Blood Elixir, for it has been fully demonstrated to the people of this country that it is superior to all other preparations for blood diseases. It is a positive cure for syphilitic poisoning, ulcers, eruptions and pimples. It purifies the whole system and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. Foye.

A Love Sick Trio.

He—I love you—only you.

She—What, little me?

Parrot (in disgust)—Coffins for three, please.—Epoch.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co. who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy.

Horses, Cattle and Chickens.

For colic and grubs, for lung fever, cough or hide bound, I give Simmons Liver Regulator in a mash twice a day. You can recommend it to every one having stock as the best medicine known for the above complaints. In using it with my chickens, for cholera and gape, I mix it with [illegible] dough and feed it to them once a day. By this treatment I have lost [illegible] where the Regulator was given promptly and regularly. E. T. TAYLOR, Agt. for Grangers of Ga.

The Weather.

Fair weather; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature in northern Ohio; variable winds.

Success in life is the result of push and energy. If the blood is impure and sluggish, both body and mind lack vigor. To cleanse and vitalize the blood and impart new life to the system, nothing else has such a marvelous effect as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

$500 Reward.

For any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compound in Krause's Headache Capsules.

Indian Sentenced to Death.

MISSOULA, Mont., Oct. 25.—Antler, an Indian, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. He is one of three Indians who killed three prospectors in 1887. His two companions were hanged by a vigilance committee of settlers but Antler escaped and was at large until this summer.

Can't Sleep Nights

Is the complaint of thousands suffering from asthma, consumption, coughs, etc. Did you ever try Dr. Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all lung troubles. Sold on a positive guarantee at 25c. and 50c. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. Foye.

Local Time Card.

BIG FOUR.

(In effect on and after May [illegible])

WEST.		EAST.	
No. [illegible]	10 42 a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. 7	[illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
No. 9	12 [illegible] a. m.	No. 18	[illegible]
No. 17	4 [illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	7 [illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible] *M. Ac.	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible]

*Marion accommodation [illegible] east this city.

[illegible] H. V. AND [illegible]

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]3	11 [illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible]
No. 37	11 [illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Sunday [illegible] between Mar[illegible]

[illegible] AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
No. 5	12 5[illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
No. 3	11 20 p. m.	No. 12	4 [illegible] a. m.
No. 7	8 15 p. m.	No. 8	11 30 a. m.

CORNER, WALKER & DAVIS,

Prices to suit the times, and the Largest Line of

Winter AND Fall Suitings AND Overcoatings!

Ever shown in Marion, at the Mammoth Merchant Tailoring Establishment of

CORNER, WALKER & DAVIS.

Two Doors Below Postoffice.

GREAT WRAP SALE

OPENING ON

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15,

IN

East Room of Fite Block, East Center Street.

There is inaugurated what you will find to be positively the largest and cheapest sale of Cloaks and Wraps ever made in Marion.

Over 400 Garments AT Sacrifice Prices

How do we get them? Well, we will tell you. First, they are brand new—this season's stock. They were bought at a bargain price at the factory—away down—and they stand us at prices that we can sell them at less than local retail dealers can get them at wholesale, and, having room in our establishment to sell them, we propose to sell them off to he people's advantage rather than dispose of the lot to a dealer. An especial fine line of

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND WRAPS

For those 6 to 12 years of age.

Ladies' Wraps in All Popular Styles.

It would take too long to quote you prices The figures are half price, and you must see the goods to appreciate the bargains we offer. We are open every day and evening. Don't miss these matchless bargains. Come and see and compare our goods and prices with other dealers. We invite close inspection all around. It is the opportunity of the season.

Fite Block, East Center Street. B. MINGER.

HOW IS YOUR APPETITE

FOR SOME GOOD

FIRST-CLASS BARGAINS?

COME AND SATISFY IT AT OUR STORE.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS ON RECORD!

READ AND LEARN OUR PRICES.

UNDERWEAR.—Good, heavy white or gray Shirts or Drawers for 20c each; Merino white or gray Shirts or Drawers for 40c each; red, all-wool Shirts or Drawers for 40c each or 75c per suit; very best red, all-wool Shirts or Drawers for 90c each or $1.75 per suit; fancy striped, all-wool Shirts or Drawers for $1 each; Camels Hair, all-wool Shirts or Drawers (very best) for 90c each or $1.75 per suit; and other goods in proportion.

GLOVES.—A good working Glove for 25c, and better granes at 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1 and $1.25; Kid Gloves from 45c up; boys' red wool Mitts from 15c up; children's Mitts from 10c up.

SHIRTS.—Men's good Working Shirts at 25c; a good Flannelette Shirt at 50c; the very best Working Shirts at 50c; Flannel Shirts at 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and up to $3—the very best; white and fancy Dress Shirts in endless varieties. In addition to the above we carry an immense line of all the latest styles in Collars, Cuffs, Etc.

BLUE FRONT CLOTHING HOUSE

OPPOSITE HOTEL MARION,

Marion, - - - - - - - - Ohio.

P. S.---Just received a full line of Fall and Winter Neckwear.

The Great Fair is Over!

And for the next 15 days we will offer

Hanging and Vase Lamps Regardless of Cost!

To make room for New Goods which are arriving daily. We are the ACKNOWLEDGED LEADERS in

LAMPS, CHINA AND FANCY GOODS!

Our line is more complete than ever, and filled to the brim with Rich and Rare Bargains. So if you are going to purchase a Lamp it will pay to attend this GREAT SALE.

Our Motto is: We Lead but Never Follow!

BUXTON & McCLURE,

126 SOUTH MAIN STREET. - - - - - - MARION, OHIO

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ECKHART

WE DO IT!

[illegible] first-class Merchant Tailoring [illegible] with a complete Clothing and Furnishing Stock. It enables us to suit the most varied tastes. We have the cheap working suits, the low-priced business suits, the moderate-cost tailor-made business suits and the high grades of tailor makes. We have our own artistic cutter and first-class workmen. Do not send your order away to give you a chance at it. See us for

YOUR OVERCOAT!

We can give the same grade that any clothier can, or we can do better in making you one to order.

Suits of All Kinds for Boys.

With our facilities we excel any other concern in providing Mens Clothing. Price our Underwear.

CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER **Eckhart** MERCHANT TAILOR.

SCHOOL SHOES

For the children, good serviceable Shoes that will wear the worth of the purchase price. A new lot just in.

FOR LADIES' WEAR

No one can offer better, more stylish or more serviceable shoes for the money than our LADIES' HAND WELT SHOES, ranging in price from $3 to 4.50. Of course we have higher grades, but these are recommended for economy.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

In an endless variety at prices that make them the best bargains offered

J. E. RHOADS, S. Main Street.

Main Street Livery Stable.

WIELAND & VAANTTA; Successors to Watkins Bros.,

Are prepared to furnish the finest turnouts in the city.

New Horses AND **New Rigs** Have been added to the stock. Gentle Horses for Ladies

A SPECIALTY!

Also Hacks for Funerals.

NORTH MAIN STREET. TELEPHONE NUMBER 10

CHILDREN'S DRESSES!

We are sole agents for Techner & Frank's

CHILD'S JERSEY DRESSES

The best and neatest thing of the kind sold, just the thing for children from 3 to 12 years. They are warm, neat and wear well. They make cheaper dresses for children than can be secured by buying goods and making them.

Trash

REDUCED PRICES!

The display of Frames in our show window are offered at greatly reduced prices--positive bargains.

VAIL, THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

FOR SALE A [illegible] old brick [illegible] the [illegible] brick church, north of the railroads. Inquire of G. L. Harding, committee

FOR SALE—L[illegible] running spring wagon, with canopy top, for sale cheap. Inquire at Gurley & Monroe's feed store, north of jail. [2803

FOR RENT—Six room dwelling house on Orchard street. Enquire of J. B King No 405 West Center St. 286 t3.

FOR RENT—Rooms suitable for dwellings in Fite Block. Inquire of L. Fite. 288-tf

FOR SALE—A new house with either one or two lots on west Center street. Easy payments, and cheap if sold soon. Inquire at The People's Store. 286-tf

LOST—Between Marion and Prospect, a lady's open-face, nickel, gold trimmed watch and chain, with the name "Carrie" engraved on back of case. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of same to B. F. Waples, Marion, O. 289-t

$75 00 TO $250 00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities.

B. F. JOHNSON & Co.,
2600 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

—Turney's time. 180

—William G. Short, of LaRue, Friday filed a deed of assignment in favor of Dr. J. A. Mouser.

—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Cucapher is ill with an attack of pneumonia.

—Trace Allen left today for Paulding, O., to remain until after the marrage of his brother, Robert.

—Mrs. J. D. Foye and daughter, of Lima, O., are visiting the family of W. B. Foye, on east Center street.

—Judge Criswell was called to Cincinnati today at noon by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his brother Will, who has been studying law at that city.

—Complaint is already being made that boys of East Marion are destroying street signs in that locality by throwing stones at them. An effort will be made to have the habit stopped.

—The Marion Gun Club is making preparations for the shoot of the Triangle Association next Tuesday, the 28th inst. The shoot will take place on the club's grounds in East Marion, and a good attendance is expected from the four clubs in the Triangle Association.

—John Criswell, Sr., who fell from a load of hay in East Marion the fore part of the week and whose injury at the time was believed to be only a broken leg, is lying critically ill at his home from dangerous internal injuries that have developed. His back and bowels are both affected and his case is a dangerous one.

HIGH SCHOOL LITERARY

The Exercises of the Irving Society Friday Afternoon.

The third bi-weekly entertainment of the Irving Society was held in the High school room Friday afternoon, Oct. 24.

The meeting was called to order by Miss Ozie Seffner, as president in the absence of Orlie Rapp. The roll call followed by the secretary, Miss Effie Hale, and as per rules, each member answered to his name by a quotation from some prominent literary author.

The exercises were opened by an essay, entitled "Chestnuts," by Carrol Davidson, who very pleasantly described the different kinds of chestnuts.

Following this came an extemporaneous address by Miss Effie Hale, on "Cardinal Newman."

Miss Florence Foye followed with a very able oration on "Our Soldiers." Miss Florence expressed by her address, in a pleasing manner, that the government could dispose of its surplus by pensioning the soldiers liberally.

Next came a recitation by Miss May Roberts, entitled "Curfew shall not ring tonight." Miss Roberts recited the old but always enjoyable recitation in a most pleasing manner and certainly deserved the hearty applause she received.

The "Irving Chronicle" followed, edited by Miss Alice Crow, Earl Kennedy and Victor Jump. The papers of this society are always interesting, and this issue was not an exception.

Music by the school followed, entitled "See how lightly o'er the blue sea."

Miss Ava Wilson then gave an oration entitled "Fashions."

Next was an essay, "America," by Miss Stella Waddel.

Following this came the event of the entertainment, and is always looked forward to by the pupils, the debate. The subject of discussion was, "Resolved, that two years of study is more beneficial than two years of travel." Orlie Rapp and Miss Florence Douglass ably maintained the affirmative side of the question while Miss Ethel Clark and Miss Florence Llewellyn defended the negative. The decision of the judges, Fred Dombaugh, Geo. B. Christian, Jr., and Emerson Fite, resulted in favor of the affirmative.

Following the debate came an oration by William McCollon, entitled "Success in business."

An extemporaneous address by Eugene Craig, entitled "Salvador and Guatemala," then came.

A recitation, "In the Amen Corner," followed, recited in an excellent manner by Miss Mary Fies.

The entertainment came to a close by the report of Miss Fite, the critic. After the meeting Sup't Powell distributed among the High school members, single admission tickets to the "Nashville Students."

Any person not wishing to buy course tickets can secure single admission tickets to this entertainment by applying to the members of the High school.

AMUSEMENTS.

W. H. Nesbitt, second advance man for Fitzpatrick's Spectacular Rip Van Winkle, was in the city today. Mr. Nesbitt is an artist, and his business here was to decorate windows and unoccupied buildings with advertisements announcing the appearance of his company here.

The Fay Foster English Gaiety Co. will be here next Saturday, Nov. 1st. The show contains a mixture of burlesque and specialty by some of the best artists traveling.

On Tuesday evening we are to have the opening entertainment of the Irving and Longfellow literary course, by the Original Nashville Students. Everything looks favorable for an auspicious opening. The reserve seat sales are exceedingly large, and the recommendations of the Students assure an enjoyable evening.

Wednesday evening, Oct. 29th, Fitzpatrick's Rip Van Winkle, will appear at Music Hall. It is said to be one of the largest theatrical companies traveling. It carries all the scenery and mechanical effects for the production, and their own Knickerbocker Demon Band and operatic orchestra. A grand street parade at 11:30.

The Labadie-Rowell English Comedy Co. is in the city, ready to appear at Music Hall tonight.

G. W. Siddons, the father of Ida Siddons, the great burlesque actress, now at the head of the Fay Foster English Gaiety Co., was in the city this week, arranging for the appearance of this company here Saturday evening, Nov. 1st.

—Ex-Governor Foster will address the Marion county republicans at Music Hall Monday evening. Mr. Foster will be assisted by Gen. W. H. Gibson, the "old man eloquent," who is always a welcome speaker in Marion.

—The sewer committee ordered 48 feet of iron pipe this morning to be used under the railroads. A siphon is now being put inunder the ditch on the Campbell farm. Workmen were busy Friday night until 11 o'clock.

—Miss Anna Seitz, residing near Wyandot, has been elected teacher of the new 4 and D primary school in North Marion. The school will open next Monday or Tuesday.

—The quail law does not allow the killing of quail until November 10th. The STAR inadvertently erred Friday in stating that quail could be killed November 1st.

BY THE WAY

Young women are now darning their stockings. And they are darning McKinley, also.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Don't believe it. And even if it were so, and all you say about the tariff, we should probably still see the most extravagant display when the streets are the muddiest.

* *

It will be noted that marriages are becoming quite frequent. Is it possible that the flush of Spring and its flowers is to be outdone by the sentiment of the Fall tints? Or is the "sere and yellow" suggestive?

* *

We are really to have something of a campaign in this county after all. Mr. Hare will endeavor to enlighten the democracy tonight, and Mr. Foster will toil for the republicans Monday night. It seems necessary for the latter gentleman to do some hustling, and then he may only have a Hare-breadth escape.

* *

Anxious Inquirer: No, B. P. I. don't mean Brotherhood of Protective Individuals; it stands for Bad Politicians Investigated. It all refers to Gov. Campbell's Cincinnati Board of Public Improvements, however.

* *

NOT A COUNCILMAN.

A man, plank walk—
  Man treading blithely o'er;
Water, pant leg—
  Man looked around and swore!

* *

Charley Dee, the accommodating deputy clerk of the courts, has not been in that position long, but Charley has learned to be expeditious in swearing a witness. This is what he says: "D' you - solemnly - swear - you'll - tell - th' - whole-truth-an'-nothin'- but-th'-truth - 'selp-m'-God?"

* *

The busy housewife has now begun to erase the evidences that the fly has been spending the summer with us, and has lost interest in the tariff discussions.

* *

If McKinley can be elected in the Sixteenth district he can be President, and if he isn't elected he can be governor of Ohio.

* *

The Thurman banquet is rated at ten dollars per plate. That is quite reasonable for the privilege of sitting in the shadow of the "Old Roman" and contracting dyspepsia.

SLIGHTLY DISFIGURED

Dr. Bonner Meets With a Peculiar Buggy Accident.

Dr. Bonner, the well-known veterinary surgeon, met with a very peculiar accident this forenoon. He was returning from a trip to the country, and while near the Big Four crossing in West Marion his horse became frightened. The animal made a sudden lunge, by which the Doctor was thrown over the side of his buggy, his left ear striking the wheel. He held to the horse, however, and kept it under control. On returning to the city Mr. Bonner found it necessary to secure a little medical attention to his ear. An examination revealed a very ugly wound, the member having a small piece taken entirely out. The dismembered portions were drawn together and stiched up by Drs. Uhler and Weeks, the operation requiring six stitches. His friends say the Doctor will be slightly disfigured but that he is still in the ring.

Get the Right One.

Parties offering a mail box, represented to be Standard No. 2, at less than $1.50, are imposing upon those who order them. The Standard bears its name in raised letters on the lid. Call at postoffice for the Standard.

Chinese Laundry—Prices.

Note the reduction of prices: Shirts, plain or plaited, 8¢; collars, 2¢; cuffs, 4¢ per pair; underwear for men, 6¢ each; socks 4¢; handkerchiefs, 2¢. All work first class. 288-w2

—The Fitzpatrick spectacular company comes. The scenery and mechanical effects complete for the grand production of Rip Van Winkle, and it is said by those who have witnessed it that it is the most magnificent and realistic ever witnessed, particularly in the third act, in which a cataract of real water is used, covering nearly 3,000 gallons, running down the Catskill mountains.

—We clip the following personal from the Akron, O., Republican: "N. C. Stone, cashier of the City National Bank, will leave to-day for a two weeks' vacation in New York and Boston. John F. Uhler will fill the position during Mr. Stone's absence." This seems to remind us that Mr. Uhler has been devoting most of his time to Akron lately, and there are indications that Marion will lose him as a citizen.

—Richard Morrow, a prominent citizen of Washington C. H. and one of the proprietors of the collar pad factory of that place, stopped off in the city Friday evening on his way home from Toledo, and was the guest of Mr and Mrs. J. H. Rhoads, on south East street.

—Capt. Bell, of Tiffin, a correspondent of several Ohio dailies, has been spending a couple days in the city, looking over the congressional situation.

—Misses Carrie Waples, Mamie Roberts, Mamie Christian and Kittie Turney, left today for Delaware, to spend Sunday with friends at that place.

—A bright 12½ pound boy came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Foster residing six miles north of Marion, this morning.

FRAME & BEICHER,

Undertakers and Furniture Dealers!

We Offer During the Next 60 Days

OAK BEDROOM SUITS!

Which must and will be sold cheap. Each suit consists of 10 pieces. Call and see them and get prices.

UNDERTAKING

Our Undertaking Department is complete. All calls attended to promptly, day or night. Bodies Embalmed and prepared carefully by the latest approved methods, at reasonable prices. For conducting funerals we need no recommendations.

FISHER BLOCK, WEST CENTER STREET, MARION, OHIO.

NOW —IS— THE TIME

To do careful and painstaking Paper Hanging and all Interior Decorating. We are now receiving New Specialties in Wall Paper, Room Mouldings, Curtains, Draperies, Etc., to meet the best class of mid-season work.

JOHN LANDON,

West Center Street.

It is getting at the season of the year when a fire is needed morning and evening to take away the chill.

Good Coal

Makes a cheerful fire and is the cheapest fuel in market. If you have not laid in your Fall and Winter supply

S. E. D'Wolfe

Will gladly fill your orders with No. 1 Coal as cheap as the cheapest.

LEADING OPTICIAN —OF— CENTRAL OHIO.

DR. B. MINCER, the Eminent Optician, has settled here permanently, having rented the east room of the Fite Block, East Center Street, and opened a line of Optical goods that is equal to any city establishment. With 36 years of practical experience, during which time thousands have been perfectly fitted with glasses, and, with a perfect stock of goods at hand, Dr. Mincer is prepared to fit your eyes perfectly.

Gold Frame Spectacles at from $3 to $20, and Steel, Rubber and Silver Framed Glasses at from 50c to $12, the prices depending on the Lenses. All glasses fitted without instrumental test, and the eyes are not tired out with repeated trials, but glasses fitted at once, where fitting is at all possible. Parties needing glasses are invited to call whether they buy or not.

GOOD, - DRY, Second-Growth ASH STOVEWOOD —FOR— $1.50 Per Load! —AT— Prendergasts'.

H. M. AULT'S Fire and Tornado INSURANCE AGENCY!

OFFICE: Bennett Block, First Stairway East of Postoffice.

L. DENISON & CO.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

WALL PAPER

Curtains and Curtain Goods!

—AND—

MOULDINGS AND FRAMES!

Spcialties in Toilet Novelties!

MASONIC BLOCK.

L. DENISON & CO.

WHEN

You contemplate a purchase of Furniture do not fail to call at

FIES' FURNITURE STORE

And see the Real Novelties and New and Popular things of the day. Fine Furniture is made a specialty, and the prices will compete with any city quotations.

WM. FIES,

Fies-Kling Block.

A Site for the Fair

Has been the interesting theme discussed by thousands in the past few months. I wish to interest you in a discussion, "The Site for the Fair," meaning, of course, the Ladies of Marion, is the Delightful Display of New Styles in

LADIES' FOOTWEAR

Now on view at our store. I can fit any foot, furnish any style of Shoe and guarantee all work to be of the best. I want to

MATCH THE CHICAGO FEAT

Of winning the World's Fair by a greateer feat—winning the custom of the Fair of Marion. If I can win I can hold it by quality and prices.

JOHN H. STOLL,

SOUTH MAIN STREET, - - - - - MARION, OHIO.

VAIL PHOTOGRAPHS AND FRAMES!

218 East Center Street.

No. 146—Nice corner lot on east Center street, large old fashion size, $850.

No. 4—Nice Home on Gospel Hill, 7 good rooms, hall above and below, $1600. $200 cash; $200 per year. Is that easy enough?

No. 122—$750 will buy Rev. Yale's property at College Hill; 9 rooms all complete.

No. 86—11 3-4 acres at Caledonia to exchange for Marion property.

No. 3—Nice 6 room property on Windsor street, Marion, O., $1500.

No. 143—Fine lots on south Windsor street, high and dry, nice neighborhood.

No. 64—Good property of 5 large rooms on Boulevard, $1500.

No. 10 5 room property, west side Boulevard, with small stable, $1000.

MONEY to LOAN

On Farm and City Property bd the "Perpetual Saving any Building Association, on firs mortgage, at low rates of interest. Loan can be paid at option of borrower, in short or long time. No life insurance required. Apply to Chase & Hunter, agents, Marion, Ohio.

CHASE & HUNTER,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS, Up Stairs at 123 W. Center Street.

QUEENS OF COLORADO.

CENTENNIAL STATE BEAUTIES DESCRIBED IN GLOWING PHRASE.

Society Girls Who Add to the Charm of Physical Loveliness the Attraction of Cultured Intelligence—The Belles of Denver, Pueblo and Leadville.

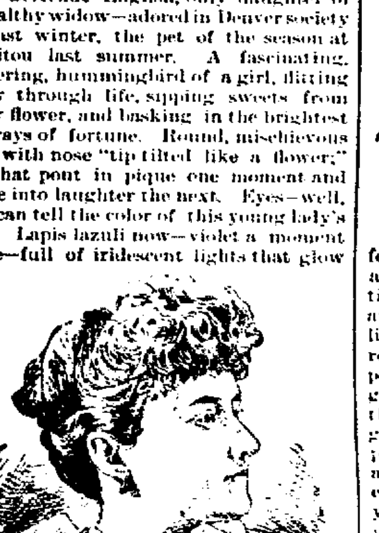
[Copyright by American Press Association.]

MISS MARY COOPER.

A stately mansion on Capitol hill; a wide, old fashioned, hospitable porch, enwreathed and curtained with trailing vines and masses of swaying blossoms. This was the frame. And the picture? A rather long, oval face, with lips just a trifle too full for a Greek model, but oh! what lips for a—well, say for one's betrothed! Eyes such as are not seen once in a twelvemonth even in Baltimore, renowned of old for its beautiful women. True Irish eyes—that peculiar blue gray, fringed with long, jet black lashes, a combination as rare as it is entrancing. Complexion possessing the exceptional charm of ever varying waves of color. No cosmetics here! The "bloom of youth" indeed, but bloom compounded not in chemist's secret closet, but by that most magical of all beautifiers, nature herself. This was my first glimpse of one of Denver's best loved belles, Miss Mary Cooper, second daughter of the governor of Colorado. Miss Cooper cannot boast perfect regularity of feature; her charm lies in those wonderful eyes, the lovely wavering color coming and going, the changeful expression of the face reflecting every emotion of the heart. A pure, sweet natured girl. Amid the haunts of poverty, by the bedside of the sick and suffering, that face is well known and loved. A little above the average height of woman, and somewhat careless as to the graceful management of her length of limb and arm. Her taste inclines to soft, clinging gowns of fine wool in the pale tints—dull rose, Quaker gray and the pinkish dove colors. A rustling silk, a heavy velvet, are to her an abomination.

MISS GERTRUDE ENGLISH.

A piquante, petite, delicious darling is Miss Gertrude English, only daughter of a wealthy widow—adored in Denver society all last winter, the pet of the season at Manitou last summer. A fascinating, fluttering, hummingbird of a girl, flitting gayly through life, sipping sweets from every flower, and basking in the brightest sun rays of fortune. Round, mischievous face, with nose "tip tilted like a flower;" lips that pout in pique one moment and ripple into laughter the next. Eyes—well, who can tell the color of this young lady's eyes? Lapis lazuli now—violet a moment hence—full of iridescent lights that glow and sparkle, flicker and fade, till one is frantic trying to interpret their bewildering language. This variable little creature has hours of despondency; she withdraws from the crowded ball room, curls herself up on a sofa in some dim anteroom, she assumes a thoughtful pose; she sighs, her eyes lose their light; she mournfully moralizes on the vanity of the world, she avows herself blasé, expatiates upon the charms of a convent. You tremble lest she be lost to mankind beneath the gloom of the black veil! You leave her to bring an ice; you wander through the drawing rooms; suddenly there waltzes past, clasped in the arms of the "best dancer of the season," a graceful little figure, a glowing, sparkling face. You catch one mischievous glance, one ironical smile, and the vision is gone—that is Gertrude English.



MISS JULIA KING.

A daughter of whom Denver is already proud, and who is destined to reflect still greater honor upon her native city, is Miss Julia King. Miss King's beauty is of the statuesque order. Tall, with a bearing naturally stately and enhanced by careful training, her face at first seems somewhat at variance with her figure. For after a glance at that well developed, queenly form and carriage one looks for a face expressive of hauteur—something of the marble coldness of the statue. But instead there looks squarely and frankly at you "with level lidded gaze" a pair of the frankest, sincerest, bluest eyes with which a woman was ever dowered. And the face gives the key note of the character. Candor, simplicity, almost the uncalculating frankness of a child. When Miss Julia [illegible] the [illegible] of the modern [illegible] [illegible] the young [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] her [illegible] [illegible] Boston [illegible] [illegible] study [illegible] [illegible] steps [illegible] the whirl of [illegible] [illegible] it [illegible] character [illegible].

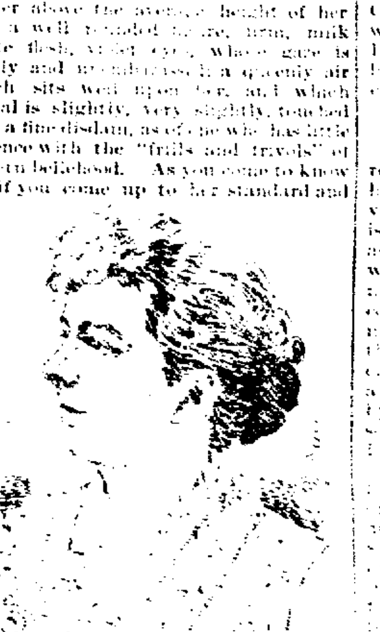
Upon Mrs. Maxly Tabor [illegible] has bestowed no more lovely and precious gift than the woman who but a few years since stood by his side, one of the most beautiful brides ever welcomed by Denver. Another brief years of matrimony have in no wise diminished the potency of her beauty. Of medium height, a figure that will bear the test of the artist's strictest measurements, a face reposeful rather than animated, topaz eyes and masses of hair of the color and sheen of the polished oaken leaf when in early autumn it takes on its brown tints, deep toned tints of brown with golden lights. Rather a haughty curve to the ripe red lips, and until one comes to know her well the face seems to wear an inquiring, doubting expression—a look that gives men a "weighed in the balance and found wanting" sort of sensation. She is a strikingly handsome woman, see her where you will, but it is not until you behold her in the full splendor of evening dress that you realize her charms. She affects decollette gowns, minus sleeves, and she would be a niggard to the public who so admire her if she didn't. Mrs. Tabor's riviera of diamonds is perhaps the handsomest in Denver, among whose grande dames the costly stones coruscate as numerous as meteors on a summer night. In conversation she grows animated slowly, as her interest rises, but once roused she is a brilliant talker—a charming hostess.

MRS. MAXLY TABOR.

Pueblo boasts its full share of feminine beauty, but in its highest circles there moves no lovelier girl than Miss Phoebe Vaughn. It is almost impossible for the art of even the best photographer to do justice to this young lady, so much of her charm lies in the ever varying expression of her mobile features. Of an ardent, impulsive temperament, her emotions are mirrored in her changeful countenance, which one moment glows with enthusiasm over some favorite theme, and the next is still and reproachful if the topic touched upon does not chance to find her heart responsive. Watch her face as she sits quietly gazing from the window over the familiar mountain scenery. Her thoughts are evidently far away, her soft hazel eyes wear an expression of abstraction, her countenance does not strike you as particularly noticeable; your verdict would be "she is pretty"—nothing more. But wait a few moments; one or two familiar friends approach her. They enter into conversation. She is interested, her eyes darken and brighten, dimples come and go like little wavelets over the surface of a pool, red lips part in smiles, giving a glimpse of perfect teeth. You join the party, she greets you warmly, you forget to criticise, the soft transparent skin woos your lingering gaze, and when she goes to the piano and the pure, sweet voice, trained to a high degree of culture, falls upon your ear, the charm is complete. You forget you thought her only "pretty," and energetically exclaim, "She is beautiful."

MISS PHOEBE VAUGHN.

Miss Blanche Bergen, of Leadville, is rather above the average height of her sex, a well rounded figure, firm, milk white flesh, violet eyes, whose gaze is steady and unembarrassed, a queenly air which sits well upon her, and which withal is slightly, very slightly, touched with a fine disdain, as of one who has little patience with the "frills and travels" of modern belledom. As you come to know her, if you come up to her standard and are [illegible] of the [illegible] woman [illegible] well [illegible], a ready [illegible] of expression [illegible] independent views [illegible] characteristic of the [illegible].



MISS BLANCHE BERGEN.

[illegible] R. PASSETT.

Despite his [illegible] years Professor T[illegible] is still [illegible] enthusiastic mountaineer [illegible] at a Swiss [illegible], [illegible] up among the glaciers.

THE PRODUCTION OF QUININE.

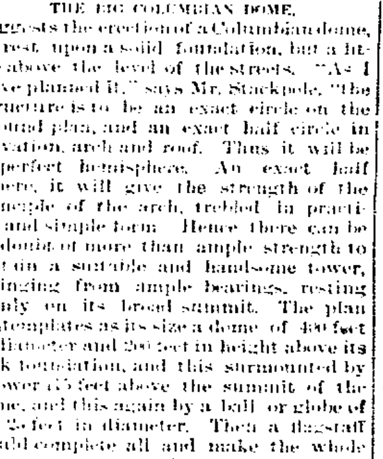
A Citizen of Colombia Says His Country Exports No Bark.

It is a fact not generally known outside the trade circles immediately interested that most of the [illegible] nowadays comes from the [illegible] instead of from South America. The exportation of cinchona bark from Colombia has ceased. "Ten or twelve years ago," says Mr. [illegible] Calderon, "the production of cinchona was a kind of monopoly with some countries of the northern part of South America, where the tree producing the bark grows wild in a virgin forest. But the careless [illegible] method and system in the collection of the bark gave rise to the fear that the production of so necessary an article would greatly decline, and perhaps even become exhausted, and, actuated by this fear, the governments of Holland and Great Britain decided to attempt the cultivation of the cinchona tree in their colonies of Java and the East Indies. The first seeds and plants were carried thither from South America in 18[illegible], and the first exportation of bark from that region to Europe, consisting of only twenty eight ounces, was made in 18[illegible]. The production of it in the island of Ceylon was growing so enormously from year to year that in the years of 1882-83 [illegible] pounds of it were exported from that place; from 188[illegible] to 188[illegible] [illegible] pounds, and from 188[illegible] to 18[illegible], [illegible] pounds. The exportations of Java have been smaller in quantity, but not less important, since in 1887 they exceeded 2,000,000 pounds. The necessary result of such an immense production was the rapid decline in the price of this raw material and of the article extracted from it. To this depreciation further contributed two other causes, the influence of which it is impossible to ignore. In the first place, the South American bark generally yielded but 2 per cent. of sulphate, while that of Ceylon and Java, due to the cultivation of the tree, produced from 8 to 1[illegible] per cent. In the second place, because of the discovery and employment of new and more economic processes, there can actually be obtained, with less expense and in the course of three or five days, a greater quantity of quinine than was before extracted in twenty days by means of the processes which were then employed."

STACKPOLE'S WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

He Proposes the Construction of a Huge Hemispherical Building.

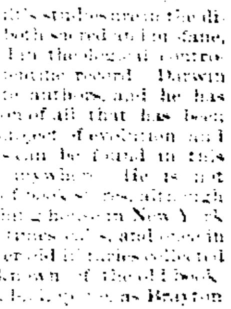
Designs innumerable for structures of all sorts of shapes and dimensions have reached the managers of the World's fair at Chicago. One of these is the work of Mr. William Thompson Stackpole. He suggests the erection of a Columbian dome, to rest upon a solid foundation, but a little above the level of the streets. "As I have planned it," says Mr. Stackpole, "the structure is to be an exact circle on the ground plan, and an exact half circle in elevation, arch and roof. Thus it will be a perfect hemisphere. An exact half sphere, it will give the strength of the principle of the arch, trebled in practical and simple form. Hence there can be no doubt of more than ample strength to sustain a suitable and handsome tower, springing from ample bearings, resting evenly on its broad summit. The plan contemplates as its size a dome of 400 feet in diameter and 200 feet in height above its rock foundation, and this surmounted by a tower 175 feet above the summit of the dome, and this again by a ball or globe of say 25 feet in diameter. Then a flagstaff would complete all and make the whole structure symmetrical. The height would be 400 feet to the top of the ball."



THE BIG COLUMBIAN DOME.

Heligoland's German Governor.

The people of Heligoland, the queer little island in the North sea which was ceded to Germany recently by Great Britain, according to late advices are much pleased with the administration of the governor appointed to rule over them by Emperor William. His name is Wilhelm Geissler, and until his promotion he was a captain in the imperial marine service, in [illegible] charge of the artillery depot at Wilhelmshaven. Capt. Geissler is the son of a merchant, and was born in Stettin forty eight years ago. He entered the navy when a lad, and has had an exceptionally honorable and successful career.



CAPT. GEISSLER.

A Wealthy Student of History.

George Vanderbilt's studies are in the direction of history, both sacred and profane; he is also interested in theological controversy, as well as scientific record. Darwin is one of his favorite authors, and he has as complete a collection of all that has been written upon the subject of evolution and [illegible] as can be found in this country, perhaps anywhere. He is not much of a [illegible] of book stores, although [illegible] houses in New York [illegible] [illegible] known of the old book [illegible] Brayton [illegible] Stock Exchange, [illegible] rather than [illegible] or [illegible] books [illegible] When there [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] New York [illegible] and [illegible]

The Pets of Actresses.

[illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] she [illegible] [illegible] Emma [illegible] and Madame [illegible] a [illegible] snake.

HE CARRIED A REVOLVER

AN ARMED AMERICAN NEWSPAPER MAN'S EXPERIENCE IN IRELAND.

The Authorities Allowed Him to Keep His Weapon Under Absurd Conditions. A Police Spy Who Succumbed to the Seduction of Poteen.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

The visit of Mr. William O'Brien to this country [illegible] one of the time I first met him in [illegible] [illegible] Dublin, where [illegible] I saw [illegible] of the Land League. These [illegible] with my visit to Ireland [illegible] of the [illegible] which Mr. O'Brien so [illegible] denounced.

It was in 188[illegible] that Mr. William Henry Hurlbert, then the editor of The New York World, decided to send me over to write up the land league agitation. At that time Arabi Bey—afterward Arabi Pasha—was making things lively for the English in Egypt, and Mr. Hurlbert had some idea of ordering me to the seat of war. As the result of this when I packed my valise I placed in it my Colt's navy, with a box of cartridges.

THE OFFICERS EXCITED.

The steamship Scythia, of the Cunard line, anchored below Queenstown about 1 o'clock in the morning. A curious looking tug with [illegible] and paddle wheels was [illegible] for the mails, and the [illegible] passengers besides myself who were [illegible] climbed down to her deck. The morning was cool and raw, and the hour's run to the town was about as uncomfortable in the stuffy little cabin as it well could be. When we reached the landing stage the custom house officials examined and passed the luggage of my companions in misery—we were all cold, damp and extremely hungry—before opening my valise.

As nothing in the trunks was disturbed I was somewhat surprised to find a pound of tobacco which I had promptly confiscated. This I afterward got back on a payment of two shillings. But it was when the revolver and cartridges were found that the officers became excited. They were at once taken and hastily carried off to an inner room, where they were locked up. A [illegible] was held to which a constabulary inspector with a bad temper was summoned, and it was seriously debated whether I could not be requested to [illegible] at the police station until my case could be presented to a resident magistrate. I was asked whether I had any more arms, and to make things certain my clothes were searched. I need scarcely say to any newspaper man that, so far from being offended at all this, the incident was to the last degree interesting. Nothing would have pleased me more than being locked up. However, after examining my credentials and taking possession of my valise, I was allowed to go on my own recognizance, upon a promise to visit the resident magistrate as soon as possible.

It was [illegible] o'clock before I could see Mr. Daly, the resident magistrate in charge. I found him to be a very pleasant gentleman, living in one of the prettiest houses I ever saw. I told Mr. Daly my story and produced my credentials, as well as a number of letters of introduction which Mr. Hurlbert had given me. As I talked I noticed that he referred to a paper on his desk from time to time, which was evidently a police report of the arrival of a dangerous American. Finally Mr. Daly seemed to be convinced that it was safe to let me fly with a string and he gave me the following permit, which I have kept as a curious memento:

The bearer of this, Mr. Alfred Balch, a correspondent of The New York World, is hereby allowed to carry one revolver and [illegible] cartridges from Queenstown to [illegible] [illegible] Should he [illegible] he [illegible] to report [illegible] revolver and cartridges at once to the [illegible].

J. [illegible] DALY, Resident Magistrate.

Armed with this permit I visited the constabulary officer who had my valise and showed it to him. When I asked for the [illegible] he very kindly offered to send them [illegible] to the train, to which [illegible] It was [illegible] afterward [illegible] [illegible] The valise was [illegible]

MR. DALY CONS[illegible]

and [illegible] permit gave [illegible] What was [illegible] when I left the train in D[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] my credentials and letters [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of my [illegible] [illegible] I [illegible] report [illegible]

[illegible] out of the revolver and [illegible] police passes [illegible] [illegible] of that [illegible] report [illegible] Vale of A[illegible] [illegible] it [illegible]

It was not until Lord Spencer, then the lord lieutenant of Ireland, took his trip through Connemara that the cream of the joke began to be [illegible]. I had secured permission from Mr. Courtney Boyle, the private secretary, to go with the party, and of course my revolver was to go along. When I informed the central office men that I was going with Lord Spencer, and wished to report the departure of the weapon, they manifested some excitement. They argued that I did not need anything of the kind in Ireland, and offered to take charge of it for me. I told them I would as soon go without my trousers as my revolver when I was traveling, and they promptly swallowed this fiction. An Irish official believes that an American carries a deck load of weapons all the time. As up to that date I had not manifested any murderous desire to slaughter the government they could not think of any reason why I should not carry the revolver, and so I left on the train.

But we had not stopped at more than three stations in order that the addresses might be presented to his lordship before I noticed a man in a brown suit of clothes who always seemed to be near me. During the second day I became convinced that I was the object of the brown suit's special attention, and that evening, I am sorry to say, the wearer fell from grace. Irish whisky did it, and it cost me two bottles of Jamison before he went under, but during the time he became very affectionate and confidential, and after getting full directions as to the manner of securing a place on the New York force he told me his business was to look after me especially. It seems that the addle pated officials in Dublin had made up their alleged minds that my extreme openness about the revolver was merely a blind, and that something—they did not know exactly what—was behind it all. Not only was I honored by having this detective at my heels, but myself and my revolver were reported to all the police along the route. That night I packed the revolver and cartridges up, and early in the morning mailed them by parcels post to the landlord of the Sherbourne house in Dublin. The amount of satisfaction which I got out of police attentions after that may easily be imagined.

AFFECTIONATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

When I went back to Dublin I called on my friends at the central office and told them my experience in the west. I thanked them for the police protection I had enjoyed, told them the name of my own detective as well as those of the others who had watched me—for after he got drunk the brown suit was as wax in my hands—and informed them that the revolver was at the Sherbourne. Thereat Inspector Beale rose in wrath.

"On me soul," he said, "'tis you that has been making game of us this while!"

"Inspector," said I, "the revolver is at the hotel, but I expect to take it to England tomorrow. Shall I report it again, then, or will this do?"

"List' to me," replied he. "'Tis but a step to Mickey Phelan's, and Mickey has the best whisky in all Ireland. Come an' have a drink wi' me an' I'll have mercy on ye."

"But the revolver?"—

"If iver ye mention that revolver to me agin I'll transport ye for life. Now, will ye come to Mickey's?"

ALFRED BALCH.

American Labels on French Goods.

The assertion often made and generally accepted [illegible] that the French bought large [illegible] of American wine, relabeled [illegible] as a French product and shipped it back to the United States, is fully disproved by the first report of the [illegible] statistics. For the year ending with [illegible] the [illegible] exports of American [illegible] gallons. Of this [illegible] went to France. It [illegible] concluded that the [illegible] on [illegible] What [illegible] with American [illegible] and sale [illegible] excise, excel [illegible] France [illegible] within a year [illegible] have been [illegible] But so [illegible] a struggle [illegible] France [illegible] charged [illegible] United [illegible] put up [illegible] near [illegible] of the [illegible]

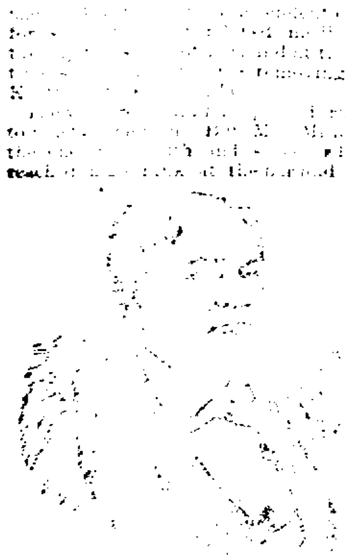
Some Suggestions for Monuments.

[illegible] Massachusetts are [illegible] in the [illegible] not be [illegible] the pro[illegible] Mather, [illegible] Winthrop, Massasoit, [illegible] A. Andrew, [illegible] Sumner, [illegible] have [illegible] at [illegible] of the common-wealth they loved.

THE LATE JUSTICE MILLER.

His [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Mr. Miller [illegible] teach [illegible] at the bar and in the [illegible]



[illegible]

Represent[illegible] during the second year of [illegible] President Lincoln [illegible] the [illegible] one of the [illegible] in [illegible]

The death of Justice [illegible] recalls the story of his first meeting with President Lincoln. It was at the [illegible] reception held after the latter's second [illegible]. Justice Miller entered the [illegible], where he waited to have the wraps of himself and wife, when he saw Mr. Lincoln talking with Charles Sumner. The justice advanced to shake hands with the president, and Mr. Lincoln turned with great cordiality to greet him. He said to him in an excess of good humor: "How are the justices and their gowns?" Then he added: "Miller, you were brought up on a farm, weren't you?" "Yes," was the reply.

"Well, then, you must have seen the breaking up of land and turning of timber in a clearing. You of course have seen the heavy bark fall from a half decayed log, while out from under the bark would come great [illegible] ants, which would waddle off with the utmost kind of clumsy dignity. Do you know, judge, I never see one of you justices with your [illegible] on but I think of those ants we used to see on the farm in clearing."

All that Justice Miller could say in reply to this was that he was glad that they had suggested so industrious an insect to him.

Failure of Deep Sea Photography.

Some time ago a deep sea photographic party left Japan, carrying with them an ingenious apparatus for photographing under water. This apparatus consisted of an ordinary camera inclosed in a cast iron box sufficiently strong to withstand from 600 to 1,000 pounds pressure to the square inch. When the stand attached to this touched bottom, by an ingenious contrivance the cap was removed from the lens and the contents of two bottles were caused to mix, this mixing resulting in an explosion, giving the light necessary for the production of a photograph. Disaster has overtaken the mission. From what can be gathered by some means or other the mixing process must have taken place prematurely. A terrific explosion occurred, two persons have been more or less injured, and the apparatus, which took many months to construct, is now at the bottom of the Pacific.

A Gifted Girl Teacher.

Although but 13 years of age Clara Greenawald, of Pennsylvania township, Berks county, Pa., is a full fledged teacher, duly qualified, according to her certificate, to instruct in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and physiology. She also has some knowledge of Greek, Latin and geometry. This remarkably gifted girl presides over what is known as the "[illegible] school" of her district. She has sixty pupils, ranging in age from 6 to 15 years, and graduates certified by her will be entitled to [illegible] to any grammar school in the county.

CLARA GREENAWALD.

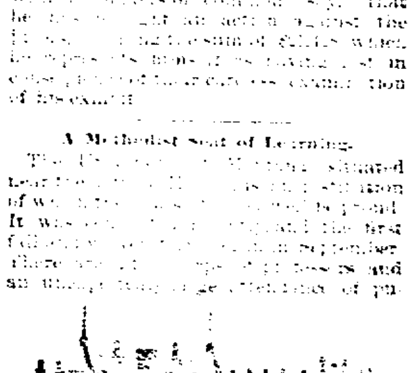
Miss Greenawald is large for her age, and her appearance is that of a young woman of 18 or 20. She is a brunette, has regular features, weighs 115 pounds, and is five feet four inches tall. She has introduced advanced methods of instruction and so far has shown herself able to cope with the unruly among her pupils.

Suing an Exhibition Jury.

The exhibition jury gets in trouble sometimes [illegible] less [illegible] people. In [illegible] where a great fair was held [illegible] dissatisfied [illegible]. Indeed, one of these, [illegible] Mr. Iwasaki Junzo, the [illegible] a special [illegible] known [illegible] with having received only [illegible] award [illegible] he states [illegible] that he [illegible] an action against the [illegible] of his exhibit.

A Methodist Seat of Learning.

[illegible] situated near [illegible] of [illegible] It was [illegible] the first [illegible] September [illegible] professors and an [illegible] of pu[illegible]



[illegible] VIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY.

[illegible] [illegible] Methodists [illegible] and its president is Rev. [illegible] P. Tower, a divine well known in the west.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DR. SANDEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT
WITH SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN
FOR MEN ONLY.
[illegible] IMPROVED [illegible] ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY [illegible]
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 Broadway, New York.

[illegible] Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SCIENTIFIC BREVITIES AND POPULAR NEWS OF THE DAY.

Interesting Facts About the Many Families of Arachnida, Including Garden and House Spiders, Sea Spiders, Scorpions and Cheesemites.

There are [illegible] families of arachnida besides the [illegible] garden and house spiders. The sea spiders, though classed with them, [illegible] are sometimes placed among the crustacea. We have the "tick,"

GARDEN SPIDER AND SCORPION.

and the cheese mite, and the scorpion, all of which belong to the spider family. But the true spiders are known by the joining of the two segments, the thorax and head being united.

The pretty, marvelous webs are spun from a fluid which exudes through small apertures. The fluid hardens in its passage sufficiently to be woven into threads to resist the struggles of the captured prey. The forms of these webs vary, but some spiders do not catch their victims in the net, they pounce upon them cat fashion. The large house spider is well known to all. The garden spider is seen in the illustration, where is also depicted a scorpion. The water spider is a frequent inmate of an aquarium, and the bubble of air he takes down with him to breathe serves as a means of living while he is seeking his aquatic prey.

To Prevent Vibration.

Many suggestions have been made for remedying the vibration and noise attendant on the working of the big engines which are employed to run dynamos. A plan which has given great satisfaction, according to [illegible] Volve, is to build hair felt into the foundations of the engine. An electric company has just had one of its ninety horse power engines removed from its foundations, which were then taken up to the depth of [illegible] feet. A layer of felt five inches thick was then placed on the foundations and run up two feet on all sides, and on the top of this the brick work was built up. The cost of the alterations was about $300.

Why Lobsters Turn Red When Boiled.

The shell of the uncooked lobster owes its bluish gray color to the superposition of two pigments, or coloring matters, which have been isolated—a red pigment and a blue one. As long as these two pigments exist simultaneously the crustaceans remain gray. But the blue pigment is very fugitive, and sometimes, under the influence of a disease, it is destroyed, and crabs are found with portions of their shells more or less reddish. When the crustaceans are immersed in boiling water the blue pigment is entirely destroyed, and the red pigment, which is very stable, appears alone in all its brilliancy.—La Science en Famille.

The Stick of Wood in the Barrel.

A correspondent of The Practical Mechanic writes that he has tried the experiment which has been written about in the press of late of inserting a stick of wood in a barrel or hogshead of water to prevent its bursting when frozen, and has found it an effective remedy. He says he had no faith in the success of the experiment, but decided to risk one barrel, so inserted a stick about 4 by 3 inches and let the barrel freeze up solid, and much to his surprise the barrel was uninjured, the ice bulging up around the stick, but not a stave or section of the head started.

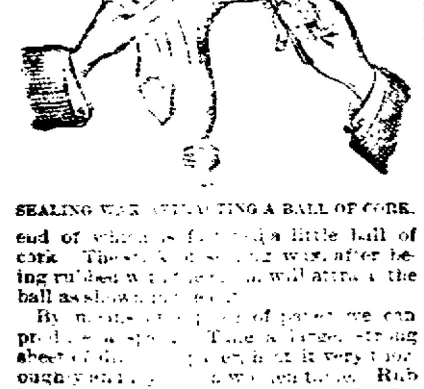
The Moon's Influence on the Weather.

The popular notion that the moon has an influence on the weather has not hitherto been supported by any scientific evidence. Dr. G. Meyer, a German meteorologist, has, however, recently made a study of synoptic charts, and on eliminating local influence has found that the moon from September to January lowers the height of the barometer when at the full, and raises it during her first quarter. This or any other effect is not observable in other months.

Simple Studies in Electricity.

If we rub a stick of sealing wax with a piece of cloth we shall see that it will attract some small fragments of paper placed near it. Nothing is easier than to construct a simple apparatus to show with perfect clearness the phenomenon of electric attraction.

A piece of iron is fixed on a wooden pedestal and supports a thread of silk, to the end of which is fastened a little ball of cork. The stick of sealing wax, after being rubbed with the cloth, will attract the ball as shown in the cut.



SEALING WAX ATTRACTING A BALL OF CORK.

By means of a sheet of paper we can produce a spark. Take a large, strong sheet of [illegible] paper, heat it very thoroughly [illegible] on a wooden table. Rub it with a piece of [illegible] or with a bat of woolen [illegible], which adheres to the table. Then place a bunch of keys in the center of the sheet of paper, which raise, lifting by the two corners. If at this moment one touches the bunch of keys with the finger a bright spark will be elicited. The paper is charged with the electricity developed on the paper. If the weather is dry and the paper thoroughly heated several times, the spark may attain nearly an inch in length.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Good Ideas About Choosing Wall Papers. Favorite Colors and New Designs.

Women frequently choose the wall paper for their sitting rooms to go with their complexions, it is said. A good idea. Some papers, yellowish greens for example, throw sickly hues over a room. These papers are of course destructive to the complexion. Women who are in the habit of consulting their appearance in the glass know very well that they look much nicer in some rooms than in others. A celebrated painter who goes in for wall decoration has told that lady visitors were often puzzled to know why they always looked their best in his drawing room. They never thought of tracing the improvement to the walls.

A successful room is in pink of soft, pale tint. Blue is a more popular color and also more trying. Pale greens are expected to be in demand shortly. Some very pretty papers are self colored. These are more convenient than the highly colored papers, for you can hang anything against a self colored ground. The designs of the new papers are many of them conventional.

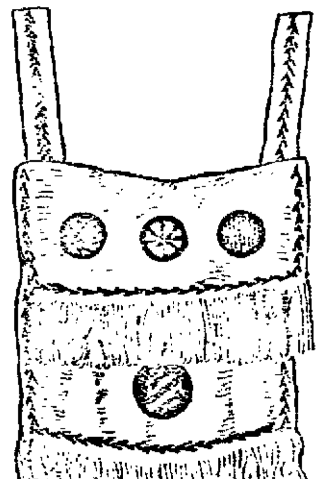
For bedrooms chintz effects take best. The designs of some of these are naturalesque. Unique designs for childrens' rooms are "Alice in Wonderland," "Dick Whittington" and "The House That Jack Built," with the fable in each case complete.

One of the newest papers for a staircase or vestibule is taken from an old oriental design. It has a cream colored ground covered with a bold pattern of birds and flowers. The peacock is the most conspicuous figure in the design. I saw some fine tapestry papers for the same purpose that were not gloomy. Red is still the favorite color for dining room walls. It is warm certainly, but not always restful. Papers with metal tints are not being used so freely now. They have a reputation for tarnishing. In decorating, the color scheme is thought out beforehand, so that instead of getting violent contrasts, the decoration of one room only heightens the effect of another.

A Useful Bag.

A smart but serviceable bag in which to put stockings while they are waiting to undergo repairs is very inexpensively made in crash. Good Housekeeping illustrates and describes one as follows: Take a yard and a quarter of gray Russian crash; the coarser the quality the prettier the bag will be. Divide it into two pieces, one of half a yard and the other three-quarters of a yard. Fringe one end of the shorter piece and both ends of the longer piece to the depth of three inches. Baste the bag together, with the fringed ends at one end, making a finish for the bottom of the bag, while the top of the shorter piece is hemmed with a narrow hem, and the extra nine inches of the longer piece is turned over like a flap on the front of the bag.

With a small teacup, or any other round thing of equal size, draw a circle in the middle of the lower half of the bag which is not covered with the turned over portion. Draw three smaller circles on the unfringed part of the flap at equal distances apart. With black and yellow zephyr or crewel fill in these circles by darning or some filling in stitch. Brier stitch the seams with yellow zephyr, and beneath the flap fasten a slender strip of wood to hold the bag in shape. Make the handles of this bag of two strips of crash four inches wide and half a yard in length.



CRASH STOCKING BAG.

Seam each strip together and turn it inside out, so the seam will be on the inside. Put a row of brier stitching down the center of each strip, and fasten one handle to the bag at each end, one end of the strip being fastened to the back and the other to the front. A needle book and a small pocket for holding darning cotton can also be fastened under the flap. A bag of this description is also very nice for holding soiled handkerchiefs or waste paper, or any of the other little odds and ends for which it is desirable to have a place of their own.

To Remove Putty from Sash.

Housekeepers who sometimes attempt a bit of amateur glazier work will be interested in the following from an exchange: In place of muriatic acid or vitriol, either of which is occasionally used to decompose putty in sashes when the ordinary procedure of "hacking out" with a knife is likely to injure the woodwork, petroleum oil will probably be used in future. Three coats of this over the old putty will penetrate effectually into the pores of the material, and by dissolving the hardened linseed oil the putty soon regains its original plasticity. In about three hours from the application of the first coating of petroleum it is practicable to cut out the putty with the point of a knife with as much ease as though the sash had only been glazed a day or two previously.

Some Neat Little Dishes.

Have ready some good clear consomme, and just as it is to be served slip in some delicately poached eggs, one for each person.

Cut a young chicken into neat joints, flour [illegible], fry them with some [illegible], [illegible]. Serve with tomato sauce over it all.

Have ready some nicely fried croutons, very hot, and lay on each a sardine which has been heated in the oven; squeeze a few drops of lemon juice on each and a little dust of pepper, and serve at once.

Fill tartlets of puff pastry with any kind of preserve, over which put a layer of rich custard, and on the top of all pile white of egg whipped till stiff with sugar, and bake a light brown in the oven.

Take the cold head of a cauliflower that has been well cooked, but is not flabby or overcooked. Trim the cauliflower into small heads about the size of the top of a wineglass, lay them in a pie dish and sprinkle with a little pepper and salt. Make a very light baking batter. When it is well beaten up pour over the cauliflower and bake in a brisk oven. This is a very delicate dish.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

LONDON, PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Frills and Flounces Abound on Many of the Newest Gowns—How Some of the Street Dresses Are Fashioned—A French Toilet for Informal Receptions.

On many of the new dresses everything in way of trimming on the skirts runs to frills or flounces. The novelty in one dress seen was the trimming, which consisted of several rows of velvet put on in a Vandyke pattern around the bottom of the skirt and carried right up the back from hem to waist.

Gold and silver passementeries are still numbered with fashionable dress garnitures. A black gauze gown with gold spots, for evening wear, is edged with a couple of rows of gold passementerie and a lace flounce.

A PARIS TOILETTE.

There is a revulsion against the very close fitting, tight skirts, and while steels and pads are not visible, dresses are made full at the back, with a natural and graceful flow. Some of the newest street dresses are quite plain in front and at the sides, with folds behind, or have fan folds in front, plain sides and folds behind.

In the cut is illustrated a charming French toilette in cashmere and silk, suitable for carriage or informal reception wear. The polonaise in cashmere is draped in front and slashed at the back. It is bordered with passementerie. The coquille at the side apparently emerges from the draped folds on the left hip. The semi-trained skirt is of silk.

Fashionable Colors.

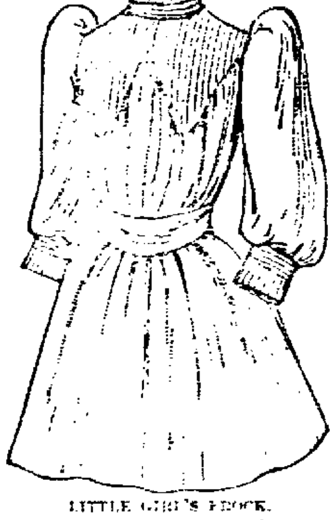
Rich dahlia tints and reddish heliotropes are shown in French color cards in six shades, ranging up to the pale tint of Persian lilacs. The best violet shades are very rich. Clear dark browns are in otter bronze and coffee brown. More yellowish browns are taupe and the light bison, castor and beige shades. The grays are metallic tints—pale silver gray and steel, clear nickel and dark platinum gray. Bluet blue and pale turquoise are excellent colors for millinery; royal blue, the bleu de France and dark marine are winter colors, and the gray blues are almost steel color. A pale china blue is named after Palissy, and this, with turquoise, will be much used to lighten black and the dark brown shades. Bright Spanish yellow is also much combined with black. The new greens are those with blue tints.

Latest Styles in Ribbons.

Plain double faced satin ribbons are the fashionable trimming for autumn bonnets, and with velvet ribbons will be used throughout the winter. Uncut velvet ribbons with satin stripes, and large velvet spots on satin stripes, are very stylish. Narrow velvet ribbons will remain in favor for strings, and two inch widths for trimmings. Shot glace velvet ribbons are much used in Paris. High stiff loops, pointed ends, long looped bows, and torsades of soft folds of piece velvet are on the new hats. Metal ribbons, especially gold and silver, are used alone or in combination with velvet or satin ribbons.

Little Girls' Dresses.

Little girls dresses are many of them provided with hats or bonnets to match this season. The variety is decidedly refreshing. Smocking, of which there has been a surfeit, seems to be on the wane. In [illegible] it is [illegible] in a charming little frock in silk and wool.



LITTLE GIRL'S FROCK.

The deep Vandykes, which form a sort of yoke over the bodice, are in silk, as are the [illegible] that finish the neck and sleeves. The sash is also of silk. The remainder of the frock is of any soft woolen fabric that may be selected.

Fashion Echoes.

The girl-dudes now are wearing the fashion [illegible] which is fashioning all sorts of [illegible] coats, jackets, waistcoats and [illegible].

There is a vast difference between the woman who puts her clothes on and she who is dressed. All women do not have the knack of always looking well dressed.

A well dressed woman always takes care to be well shod and well gloved if her dress and bonnet are not in the very latest fashion.

A soft cashmere with a brocade of irregular spots is new, but somewhat stiff.

The Amazon cloths appear with a new face, for besides the plain colors and the speckled surfaces they are checked.

Signs of Winter.

The graceful sea gull put in an appearance in Baltimore's harbor earlier than usual this season, and old salts predict a hard winter. Whether the sea gulls are weather indicators or not, their presence is very desirable. As scavengers they are useful, and even the ordinary observer is struck by their beauty and grace. Their predominating color is white, with a gray mantle, varying in shade from a delicate pearl gray to dark, blackish slate or nearly black.

Some have black heads, and their black caps turn white in winter. The bills and feet are generally bright red or yellow, and make a brilliant contrast with the other coloring as the birds dart rapidly past or sail slowly overhead. They are a clamorous, noisy set, with shrill, penetrating voices. They go in flocks or scatter like scouts or sentinels. They may be seen floating on the water in small companies, or drawn up on shore like soldiers, or standing in groups on a land bar on one foot, quiet and solemn. When not busy eating up such material as they find to their tastes floating on the surface of the water they watch other birds and rob them of any special tidbits they have secured.

Passengers on steamers entering or leaving Queenstown harbor, Ireland, have a pleasant diversion feeding the sea gulls. The birds are quite tame, and come close to the vessel to be fed. Frequently the birds will catch the food as soon as it strikes the water. When they are given any article particularly disagreeable they express their indignation by discordant screams. They follow the steamers far out to sea, picking up any edible matter thrown from the ship. The man who for the first time shoots one of these birds, expecting to secure a large and plump specimen, gets only a miserable, lean carcass sunk in a large mass of feathers, and may be said to be gulled.—Baltimore American.

Six Minutes' Stop for a Wedding.

Mr. Will E. Robinson, of Beallsville, and Miss Lou Jeffrey, of East Bethlehem, boarded the train at West Brownsville and contrived to get married on the fly while coming to this city.

The party did not wish to be married at the home of the groom, and Mr. Robinson could not get a leave of absence so as to get a marriage license in this city, and how to get married away from home, take a trip and be back for duty on Monday morning was the question to be solved, and Mr. D. M. Watt, superintendent of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Col. Chill Hazzard helped the interested couple out of an interesting dilemma.

Mr. Watt had the train stopped at Monongahela City. Editor Hazzard had secured the attendance of the Rev. J. T. Riley, of the Methodist Episcopal church, on the depot platform. Mr. Robinson and Miss Jeffrey stepped from the train to the platform, and the Rev. Mr. Riley pronounced the ceremony without wasting any time.

The train stopped at 5:14 o'clock p. m. and was again on its way at 5:21, the ceremony occupying just three minutes. An immense crowd had assembled at the station, and a band was playing the wedding march as the bride and groom stepped upon the platform. As the happy pair stepped back aboard the train the crowd showered rice upon them until they were literally covered.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Eight Wheel Electric Street Car.

The Springfield avenue electric railroad was started in Newark Oct. 4, with eight wheel cars as large as ordinary steam railroad coaches, and capable of carrying sixty passengers. The line runs from Market street station through the busiest part of the city, and the cars were sandwiched in between the horse cars of other lines, but increased speed was made, and the day passed without a horse being seriously frightened or a collision occurring. One passenger had his arm broken by coming in contact with one of the central poles while waving a salute out of the window to a friend on the sidewalk.

Each car was equipped with two twenty horse power motors geared to one axle of each truck. They surmounted the steep hills on Springfield avenue without much diminution of speed.—New York Sun.

A Four Thousand Pound Cheese.

At the cheese factory in East Otto recently there was put in the hoop the biggest cheese ever made in this region, and probably the largest ever made in the United States. It measures five feet in diameter and is thirty-nine inches high. Its weight when cured will be 4,000 pounds, and fully $8,000 pounds of milk was used in its manufacture. The abundant pasturage made the September milk unusually rich, so this huge cheese is expected to be of prime quality. About four weeks will be required to cure it thoroughly. This record breaker was made for a grocery house of Cincinnati, who are about to occupy a large new building. It is wanted as an attraction for the opening.—Buffalo Commercial.

The Buffalo fire department has lately received a novel fire engine which has excited much interest in that city. The carriage is constructed entirely of papier mache, all the different parts of the body, wheels, poles and the rest being finished in the best possible manner. While the durability and powers of resistance possessed by this material are fully as great as those of wood, the weight is of course much less.

"Wootton," George W. Childs' country home at Bryn Mawr, is regarded as one of the most expensively maintained country places in the United States. The wages of the servants alone amount to $1,000 a month. A new stable is in process of erection on the grounds at an estimated cost of $40,000.

A Kansas man sunk a shaft on his farm the other day, and in going down 100 feet, it is said, struck two five foot veins of mineral paint, a ten foot stratum of brick clay, a twenty inch vein of coal and a five foot stratum of marble.

LODGE ROOM GOSSIP.

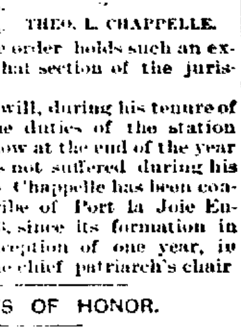
THE NEWS OF THE DAY AMONG THE FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Theodore L. Chappelle, Who Was Recently Elected Grand Master of Odd Fellows of the Lower Provinces of British North America—Items from Other Orders.

The following sketch and portrait were originally published in The Dominion Odd Fellow:

Theodore L. Chappelle, who, at the recent session of the grand lodge, held at St. John, N. B., was elected by acclamation its grand master, was born at Charlottetown, P. E. I., on July 20, 1849. He was initiated into St. Lawrence lodge, No. 8, located at Charlottetown, on June 19, 1871, passed the N. G.'s chair in 1873, and became a member of the grand lodge in 1874, whose sessions, with only one exception, he has attended to the present. Having served as grand herald, conductor, guardian, marshal, warden and deputy grand master, he has now the pleasure of occupying the highest office in the gift of the order outside of the sovereign grand lodge.

During Bro. Chappelle's membership he has seen many changes. "Old things have passed away," and the new order has gained vim and enthusiasm heretofore unknown. He may indeed be classed as a hard working Odd Fellow, for it is admitted that to his energy and devotedness, together with the valuable assistance rendered in recent years by Grand Representative Benjamin Bremner, the order holds such an exalted position in that section of the jurisdiction.



THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.

Bro. Chappelle will, during his tenure of office, perform the duties of the station faithfully, and show at the end of the year that the order has not suffered during his incumbency. Bro. Chappelle has been continuously R. scribe of Port la Joie Encampment, No. 13, since its formation in 1876, with the exception of one year, in which he filled the chief patriarch's chair.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

How the Order Is Growing in New York State—Minnesota's Boom.

The reports read at the recent session of the grand lodge of New York showed. Total amount of money received by the grand treasurer during the two years, $20,082.42; amount expended, $17,782.87; amount in grand treasury Aug. 31, 1890, $7,170.17. The total increase in membership was 3,332; decrease by death, suspension and otherwise, 2,563; net increase, 769. Number of English lodges, 153, with a membership of 11,195; German lodges, 36, with 5,188 members. Total number of lodges, 189; total membership, 16,383.

The following table shows the death rate in New York city, Brooklyn and balance of state during the years 1888 and 1889, computed on the membership June 30 of each year:

	Mem'ship.	No. Deaths.	Rate.
1888.			
New York city	7,923	130	16.41
Brooklyn	3,268	46	14.08
Balance of State	4,423	57	12.89
1889.			
New York city	8,138	130	15.97
Brooklyn	3,529	42	11.90
Balance of state	4,400	39	8.86

Taken together the lodges in New York city and Brooklyn drew from the W. & O. B. fund $90,274.20 more than they paid into said fund.

The state lodges paid into said fund $40,427.20 more than they received from it.

Supreme Deputy J. P. Baker is hard at work in Minnesota, and expects to institute several new lodges in the near future. He speaks very highly of Mankato and Stillwater lodges in that state.

MASONIC.

A Fine Hall Completed at Jeffersonville, Mo.—Notes.

The Free Masons of Missouri are congratulating themselves on the completion at Jefferson City of one of the finest Masonic halls in the state. It occupies the entire third floor of a large new bank building, and is very handsome and complete in all details.

A new Masonic building is being erected at Saginaw, Mich.

The Knights Templar of Ohio contributed $4,228.91 to the fund for the erection of the Garfield monument at Cleveland.

The London Free Mason states that in Spain they have "mixed lodges," which give the degrees to the wives of Masons. A Spaniard recently avouched for his wife as a regular Mason.

The art department of the Masonic library of Iowa, at Cedar Rapids, has lately received valuable additions in the way of paintings, bronzes, vases and statues. The department is very interesting.

Hiram lodge, No. 1, of New Haven, Conn., is said to own one of the most complete of Masonic halls. It is located on the corner of Union and Chapel streets, New Haven. The price paid for it is much below the cost of erection, to say nothing of the land. It is their intention to materially improve the building and add an elevator. When this is accomplished the older members of this ancient lodge will be able to attend, and a larger attendance of members may be expected.

Knights of Tented Maccabees.

The ice has been broken in Colorado by the organization of a tent in Denver, by Sir Knight J. J. Thornton, D. S. C., with 16 charter members.

St. Clair tent, No. 41, has been organized at Sarnia, Ont., with 25 charter members.

Wauseon tent has been organized at Wauseon, O., with 16 charter members.

Fountain City tent, No. 51, has been organized at Bryan, O., with 14 charter members.

Randolph tent, No. 20, has been organized at Randolph, O., with 20 charter members.

Erie tent, No. 53, has been organized at Port Clinton, O., with 21 charter members.

Greenfield tent, No. 17, has been organized at Greenfield, Mich., with 18 charter members.

A correspondent of The Bee Hive, writing from North Amherst, O., says of the membership in the state: "Taking the last Bee Hive as a basis for figures it shows about 3,100 Maccabees, divided among 78 tents in 28 counties. This gives each tent an average of 40 members. But of the 78 tents only 26, exactly one-third, reach the average or are above it, while 52 tents are, with the exception of a few, considerably below it."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Condition of the Order in Iowa. Georgia's Home Notes.

William Garrett, grand secretary of Iowa, says: "We have instituted 12 new lodges this year, and have now 452 lodges at work with 24,650 members. We gained over 1,000 members last term. I have letters from two or three places for advice on instituting new lodges. I think by Jan. 1, 1891, we will have 500 lodges and over 25,000 members. We are not dropping so many now for nonpayment of dues as in former years and are reinstating more—old members are coming back. All is peace and harmony in Iowa."

The Coast Land company, of Savannah, has tendered a number of lots to the grand lodge for the purpose of erecting a Knights of Pythias orphan home. This land is valued at about $5,000, and it is needless to say that the building of the home will be a reality in the near future, and if not in Savannah, elsewhere.

The Order of the Pythian Sisters is represented in the following states: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Iowa, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nevada, Texas, California, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Illinois, showing a representation in seventeen states, with grand temples in Indiana and Ohio.

Myrtle lodge, No. 47, of New Orleans, was instituted July 5, 1884, with 47 charter members. It now has 136 knights in good standing.

The office of assistant surgeon and also of hospital steward has been created as additions to the medical corps of the regiments of the uniform rank.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

Membership Has More Than Doubled in Ten Years—Notes.

The order during the past ten years has been more than doubled. The increase during the present great sun term should not be less than 25,000.

The Chief is a new paper published in the interest of the order at Binghamton, N. Y. The Arrow, another new paper, is shortly to make its appearance in the same city. Both papers are to be issued once in each moon.

Organizer Hafer is meeting with excellent success in Georgia, and the increase of new tribes and membership will be large during the present great sun.

The reports of the great chief of records of Connecticut, found in the proceedings of the recent session of the great council, give the membership of the tribes in the state as 1,946, a decrease of 69 during the great sun. There are three councils of Pocahontas with a membership of 253, a gain of 19. The total receipts were $15,188.38; expended for relief of brothers, $1,039.17; for funerals, $200.

The membership of the order in Virginia is 2,195. During the last great sun there were 458 adoptions. Total receipts of tribes, $1,608,336, expended for relief, $8,236.51.

Teedyuscung tribe, No. 17, of Phillipsburg, N. J., is in an excellent and prosperous condition. The membership has now reached 265, and is still on the increase. There is but little sickness among the members, and since the first of buck moon the tribe has cleared nearly $1.

Several chieftains' leagues are to be formed in Indiana during the coming three moons.

A. O. U. W.

A Brief Record of the Order's Work from the Beginning—Notes.

Since the organization of the order, Oct. 27, 1868, to Jan. 1, 1890, 358,508 certificates were issued, 14,368 members have died and certificates of 112,171 have been annulled by suspension or withdrawal, leaving 232,059 members in good standing Jan. 2.

The jurisdiction of the Dakotas now has a membership of more than 2,000, and it is safe to predict that in less than two years this will be increased upward of 5,000.

Michigan had one assessment for September.

Five deaths in Massachusetts in August, 1889, five deaths in August, 1890. No assessment in September, 1889, no assessment in September, 1890.

Massachusetts is now bearing down on Illinois, and by the next session of the supreme lodge she will be close after her if not ahead. Ontario has just taken third place and Illinois falls back to fourth.

Order of the Iron Hall.

On call 112, due Oct. 1, there has been paid up to date 42,714 claims. The total paid in sick and final claims is $4,181,115.

The average health throughout the entire order at present is very good.

Philadelphia has twenty-four sisterhood branches in good standing. Four of them have a membership of nearly 200 each.

Since the institution of the order in Indianapolis in March, 1881, there have been 1,250 branches organized in over thirty states and territories. Philadelphia leads in the number of branches and membership. There are sixty branches in good standing. Two of them have over 400 members each.

American Legion of Honor.

The financial statement of the supreme officers for June 30 makes a good showing, as follows: Resources guaranty fund, $355,665.79; emergency fund, $111,091; total invested assets, $996,665.79. Total payments to July 1, 1890, $16,706,176.21.

California received for 1889 in payment of death losses $127,000, and for the first half of this year $106,500.

Jacob Roberts, M. D., a past supreme commander, died at his home in Philadelphia July 22, 1890.

Golden Shore.

The posts from Ohio show a gain of three or four lodges in that state, with a very good prospect of having a membership there of between 300 and 400.

Assessment 5 has been paid promptly by all the lodges of the order, and the receipts have been larger on assessment 5 for August than for any month in the history of the order, showing conclusively that the membership of the order is increasing in all the lodges.

Beneficial Order of Equity.

The surplus in the benefit fund July 1, above withdrawal values, was $11,983.21.

Modern Woodmen of America.

The Order of Modern Woodmen of America will organize lodges in California.

Order of Tonti.

Over $500,000 has been paid out in sick benefits up to date.

Order of the World.

The most rapid increase of membership is in the west.

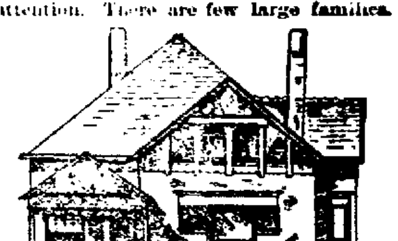
A CONVENIENT SMALL HOUSE.

Of Its Kind It Is One of the Best Plans We Have Offered.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

There is nothing which so completely saps the vitality and happiness of a family as living in a house which is too large. The very large house, the grand establishment, does not belong to America. The expense of service is too great, and there is nothing in it which compensates for the anxiety and care which it requires. However, the matter of having a large house may be considered in a relative sense as related to one's ability to take care of it—ability from a financial standpoint or mere executive ability to manage the housekeeping features. Many people have built houses too large for their needs, and in doing so all contentment and air of quiet, ease and rest have gone out of that household.

This is a small house. There are not many rooms, but they are ample in size and convenient in arrangement. There are places "to put things" and a due regard for the social life of the family. It could not be used for a large family, but the care of a small family is a problem in house building that is worthy of great attention. There are few large families.



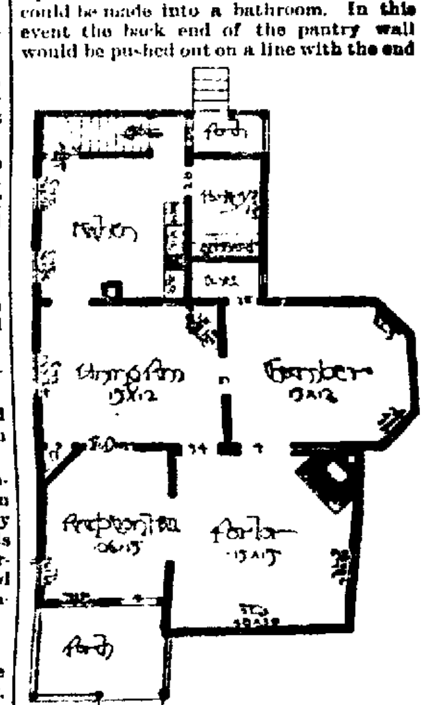
ELEVATION.

This house is occupied by a man and his wife without children, and in housekeepers' language they "do not keep a girl." The lady has everything convenient and is not disturbed by the necessary work of housekeeping.

The reception hall in front is 10.6 by 12. The lady was quite certain it would never be used as a room. Soon after it was occupied it was furnished with a lounge, two chairs, a table and a lamp stand. The room lettered "parlor," was used as a sitting room, and might, in case of emergency, be used as a bedroom. The dining room in that event would be the sitting room for the most part. In this dining room are two closets. One is properly the sitting room closet, that is, it would naturally contain such articles as are in use in a sitting room.

There is a china closet in one corner of the dining room, and near this the slide which opens into the kitchen. Thus one can stand in this corner of the room and take the dishes from the kitchen table, and put them in the china closet. This is altogether much handier than walking around through the doors to the table, and repeating the operation until everything is placed. This china closet has glass doors above and paneled doors below. With some pretty cups hanging on the hooks and a proper arrangement of china it would be a very pretty feature. The bedroom is separated from the front room by sliding doors. This was a suggestion of the owner. I believe it would be found more desirable either to have no opening from the chamber to the parlor or to hang the door on hinges, for the reason that a hinged door is tight and close, and a sliding door is not. If there were no door at all between the chamber and the parlor there could be a sliding door connecting the parlor with the dining room.

The closet connecting with the chamber is quite large, and has a window to the outside. A window in a closet is a great help. This closet would inevitably be dark without light of this kind. A dark closet is always in confusion, and one that is light is more liable to be in good order. By this change in arrangement this closet could be made into a bathroom. In this event the back end of the pantry wall would be pushed out on a line with the end of the back porch. This would make the bathroom of proper size, and if a porch were desired in the rear it could be placed back of the kitchen. In having the bath room arranged in this way the closet would be back of the chamber in the "L" formed by the side pantry and bathroom wall and the back chamber wall. This arrangement of bathroom would give short connections of plumbing, and would altogether be very satisfactory.



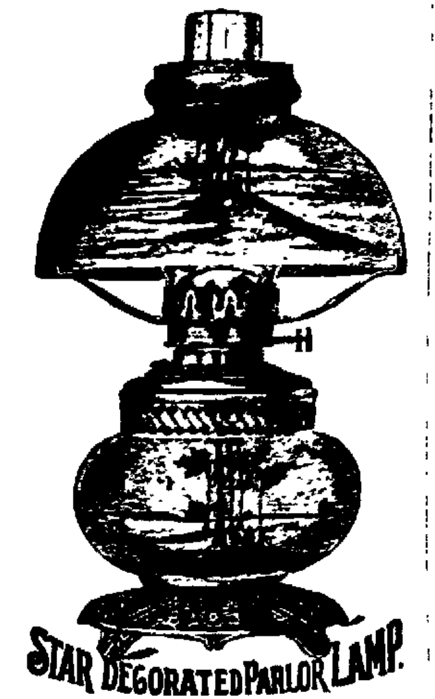
PLAN.

The kitchen of this house is quite convenient. At the sink there is cistern and well water, and above the sink at a sufficient height there are shelves and hooks for utensils, under each table there is a drawer, and beneath the sink an open space for pots and kettles. At the flue is the range. Thus everything is within reach. The cellar stairway is near. The pantry door is at the end of the kitchen table, and in the pantry is a place for an ice chest, which has a drain pipe for carrying the drip to the outside. The window is the right height from the floor, so that the ice can be put in without coming into the kitchen. The hinges may not be on the right side of the refrigerator to make this convenient, but it is suggested that the hinges be changed from the back to the side of the lid, so when open it rests against the side wall of the pantry.

This house was built complete for $1,300. The inside finish was hard yellow pine. The outside walls were sheathed, papered and weather boarded.

LOUIS H. GIBSON.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE


STAR DECORATED PARLOR LAMP.

Shows an Elegant Line of

PARLOR

—AND—

HANGING LAMPS!

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

HAVILAND'S CHINA

FOR DECORATING, A SPECIALTY.

Some Special Things.

A large lot of All Silk Two-toned Ribbons in beautiful shades at half price. These goods are the best qualities, the quantity is limited. **The only correct business system is the one price plan.**

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Another lot of those popular undressed Mosquetaire Kids at a very low price. Always in stock the "Centemeri" Kids in the different qualities. **We have no favorites for pretended special prices, "just because it is you." The game is too ancient for our modern business. We have but one price.**

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Fur Capes in Astrachan, Mink, Wool Seal, Beaver, Otter, Coney, etc. Mr. E. P. Robinson, from the largest Seal Skin House in the U. S., will be with us in a few days. **Try the one price plan.**

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Misses' and Children's school cloaks and Misses' fine jackets—all of them in stylish shapes. **Strictly one price. Our business was established on that principle.**

WARNER & EDWARDS.

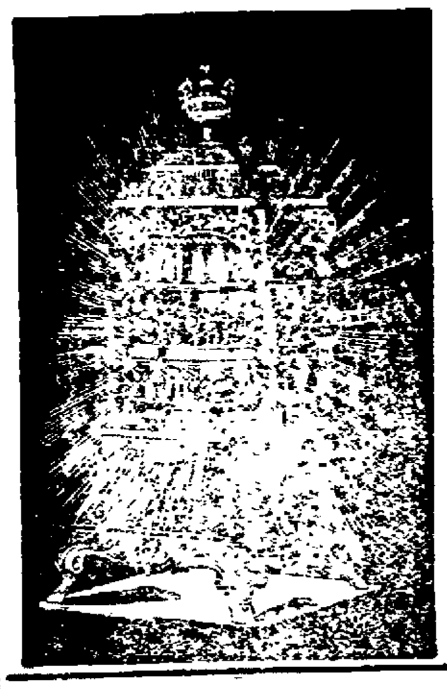
Plush cloaks and jackets are still very desirable and in the new shapes are beauties. The imported Cheviots and Kerseys are very tony, both in long and short cloaks. **The same prices to every customer, high or low, a child or the President of the U. S.**

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Underwear. Our sales in this department have been very gratifying. We have an immense stock in Camel's Hair, Natural Wool, Medicated Scarlet—Men, Ladies, Children. **We mark our goods very low; the prices are the lowest in the city. There is no deviation.**

WARNER & EDWARDS.

ROYAL ACORN!



THE HANDSOMEST

BASE BURNER

Made at a

Poor Man's Price.

Each Day Brings a New Shipment

See them!

Buy one!

Use it!

Be Happy!

S. S. FOX & CO.

SLATE and METAL ROOFERS.

Fite Block. - E. Center Street.

SATURDAY FORENOON, OCT. 25, 1890.

WALTER BUHL & COMPANY

OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, WILL SHOW THEIR LINE

SEALSKIN SACQUES AND JACKETS!

ALSO ALL KINDS OF FINE FUR GOODS, AT

D. YAKE'S STORE.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES

—AT—

L. B. GURLEY'S.

OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.

TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

★FREE★

—A—

CAR LOAD

—OF—

SILK PLUSH

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

Beautiful Steel Etchings and Oil Paintings--handsomely framed, presented to the patrons of

Flocken's Pharmacy.

PHOTOGRAPHS!!

Good work at lowest prices!

All work guaranteed"

Farley & Davidson,

East side South Main Street.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR AND KEEP POSTED ON THE NEWS

OPENING!

—AT—

FRASH'S.

A Representative of Detroit's

GREAT FUR HOUSE!

Rasch & Reckmeyer, will be at our store on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

October 29th and 30th,

Ladies in need of anything in the Fur Line should not fail to call and examine the display.

JOHN FRASH.

N. B.---Look at the Ladies' Natural Wool Vests in our east window. We are selling them at 49c. and they are worth from 75c to $1.00

JOHN FRASH.

—Turney's time.

—Cunningham, the plumber.

—Cloaks sold cheap at Seffner's

—Young chickens. J. W. THEW.

—Felt hats from 75 cents up at Mrs Baldwin's 1t

—Fresh, York state buckwheat flour, at Coffy & Stone's.

—Extra nice comfort batting only 10c a roll, at Seffner Bros.' (thasat

—Fancy Concord, Catawba and Malaga grapes J. W. THEW.

—New, sweet, mixed pickles. COFFY & STONE.

—New mackeral, five cents each. Try them. J. W. THEW.

—Leave your order with Gregory & Sears for pure Pennsylvania buckwheat flour. 28716

—New figs, raisins, currants, French prunes and dried grapes at Coffy & Stone's.

—Underwear for men, ladies, misses, boys and children, in white and gray. Prices low SEFFNER BROS.

THE ONLY EXPLANATION

For the large sale of our Ten-Cent Package of PAPER and ENVELOPES is

QUALITY

With Quantity. Ten of each of Heavy Weight and Excellent Grade put up by us, so we know the contents to be all right, at

C. G. WIANT'S.

GET THE BEST

Hard or Soft

COAL

Linsley & Lawrence

West Street, Between Railroads

—Go to Music Hall tonight.

—A triple bill at Music Hall tonight.

—New canned pumpkin at Coffy & Stone's. [2-st1

—Special bargains in tips and birds at Mrs. Baldwin's. 1t

—The Labadie-Rowell English Comedy Co. at Music Hall tonight.

—Infants' fine wool jersey vests, with buttons in front, at Seffner Bros.'

—Ladies' jersey underwear in fall and winter weights at Seffner Bros.'

—Received, another lot of those stylish walking jackets at Seffner Bros.'

—Galion Inquirer: Miss Anna Hart has gone to Marion to spend several weeks with friends.

—The funniest comedians, the finest costumes and the best play will be seen at Music Hall tonight.

—There will be services at the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning and evening at the usual hours.

—Save the boys and girls from scrofula and other forms of impure blood by giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—H. W. Lindsey, tuner and repairer of pianos, will remain in the city until Wednesday or Thursday of next week to fill all orders for tuning.

—D. D. Hare will address the Marion democracy at the court house tonight should the weather permit; if not the meeting will be held at City Hall.

—New California evaporated blackberries at two pounds for 25 cents, is the cheapest material for pies that you can get. [28-1t J. W. THEW.

—Hosiery—we have a large and very complete stock in both wool and cotton, for men, ladies and children, at bottom prices SEFFNER BROS.

—The ministers of the city will meet at Rev. Hale's study at Free Baptist church Monday at 10 a m.

R. WALLACE, Pres

—Ladies, we can now show you an elegant line of plush and cloth wraps, in both long and short garments.

SEFFNER BROS., Masonic Block.

—The ladies of the Christian church will hold a fine art exhibition at the City Hall, November 5, 6 and 7. Further particulars will be announced later on. 1-8

—Parents wishing to purchase a child's cloak should not fail to look through our large stock of misses' and children's wraps. Prices very low

SEFFNER BROS.

—G. W. Cook was at Bellefontain Friday, on business for the Abel Buggy Co. Mr. Cook says Bellefontaine is very highly elated over the promise of getting the Big Four division and shops.

—George Kirby, the fireman recently scalded in the C. and E. locomotive explosion, died at Huntington Thursday from the effects of his injuries. Kirby was a young married man and leaves a wife and young babe.

—Delaware has a chair factory and college, roundhouse and wagon works and is talking of getting a tile and sewer pipe manufactory. The Press of that place thinks the town will surely boom in the springtime.

—Mrs. Charles Borneman received Thursday afternoon from the officers of the Marion lodge of the Fraternal Mystic Circle $[illegible], the amount in full for which her deceased husband's life was insured. The claim was paid in less than thirty days from time papers were presented and is a grand and good showing for the Mystic Circle.

—Engine No. 178, one of the new ten wheel passenger engines on the Big Four, now running on the St. Louis division, on Monday ran a number of miles at a speed of a mile in [illegible] seconds, and [illegible] it is claimed, was run in [illegible] seconds, the engine hauling six cars. Engineers [illegible]ett and Bevington, both of whom are veterans in the service, say that they have not dared to test the full speed of this class of engine, but they are satisfied that they will haul ten cars [illegible] miles an hour without trouble.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

THE NEW TARIFF has nothing to do with prices on our goods. We bought our entire stock early, bought largely and bought for cash, are selling for cash and at one price—"NO DEVIATION." Our Ribbon trade is the largest in the city, because our assortment is mammoth and the prices away below what other merchants pay for them. We are the first and only people who have an

Exclusive Kid Glove Counter!

WARRANTING and FITTING every pair of Kid Gloves to the hand. "How do you like them?" "Oh, they suit exactly." This is the exclamation of every customer. They are more than satisfied when they see our large assortment and have them fitted to their hands. Please remember, this is the only place in Marion county where Kid Gloves are warranted and fitted to the hand.

Our Cloak Sales are Beyond Expectations!

The large assortment and low prices are what does it. Our stock is entirely new—no old goods to put on innocent customers at fabulous prices. Our prices are the lowest, away below the old-time credit system. We are showing a full line of Plush Sacques, in all sizes, full lengths and quilted satin linings. Plush guaranteed to wear, at from $12.85 up to the best Plushes the market affords (in the better goods the linings are equal to the best Seal Skin Linings), all at a bona fide saving of from $3 to $15 on a garment. Our terms are cash and one-price, and our goods are marked at cash prices. In Jackets we have all the novelties of the season, very sightly garments at $2.25, $2.75 and $3.25. Our $4.75, $6, $8 and $10 Jackets are beyond a doubt the finest ever displayed in the county. See our better goods. It will pay you to call on the Only Cash and One-Priced Dry Goods House in Marion. We keep no books—sell goods too close for that. Our low prices is what keeps our store full of customers. Ours is the White Front in the MASONIC BLOCK.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

D. A. FRANK & CO.'S

SPECIAL

Underwear Offer!

On Monday, October 27th, we will place on sale two solid cases of Ladies' Camels Hair Vests and Pants, 60 per cent. Wool, splendidly finished, new goods that would be cheap at 75c. We will sell them at

33 CENTS.

Grange Items.

Marion Grange No. 1014, Oct. 14, 1890, met in Normal school chapel, two members took the obligations of the order, after which the following business was transacted: The election for one delegate and one alternate to State Grange was then in order. Mr. N. E. Milsor received the votes of all the members present for delegate and Mr. Joseph Klinefelter for alternate. A motion to celebrate the 4th day of next December as the day when the first Grange was organized was carried and a committee was appointed to prepare a suitable program. On motion Mr. E. Conlery was appointed a committee to confer with the County Alliance in reference to holding joint meetings throughout the county.

Grange closed to meet again in two weeks, at Normal hall, at 2 o'clock p. m.

GRANGER.

Door Bells.

Self acting door bells, something new, novel and handsome, at

285-w2. HOON & SON'S.

There are
many white soaps,
each
represented to be
"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
but like
all counterfeits,
they lack
the peculiar
and remarkable
qualities of
the genuine.
Ask for
Ivory Soap
and
insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

MUSIC HALL!

J. B. Sargent, Manager.

ONLY ONE NIGHT,

SATURDAY, OCT. 25,

—THE—

LABADIE-ROWELL

COMEDY CO.

In a grand Triple Bill, produced by a specially selected company of comedians. Enormous success, crowded houses. You will laugh--you can't help it. The most gorgeous costumes ever seen in this city. Secure your seats early, or stand up.

Prices of Admission, - 25c, 35c, 50c

☞ Reserved seats now on sale at Tristram & Young's.

MUSIC HALL

J. B. SARGENT, - - MANAGER.

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29TH.

Fitzpatrick's Mammoth Spectacular Scenic and Lyric Production of

Rip Van Winkle!

With the eminent German Comedian,

E. M. CRANE.

As the Lazy, Light-hearted Hero of the Catskills

25 METROPOLITAN ARTISTS. 25

A Waterfall of Real Water will be seen running down Catskill Mountains, consuming almost 1000 gallons. The most beautiful picture ever witnessed. Our own Challenge KNICKERBOCKER DEMON BAND and Operatic Orchestra. Grand Street Parade at 11 30.

PRICES. - 25, 35 and 50c

☞ Reserved seats now on sale at Tristram & Young's.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE,

Want you to inspect their

Gas Fixtures, Globes and Coal Oil Lamps.

They are agents for the celebrated

Van Wie Gas Stoves.

Safety Library or Student Lamps,

ONLY THREE DOLLARS!

Sanitary Plumbing and Gas Fitting. The finest display of

Marble Wash Stands and Tank Closets

In the State, outside of Cleveland and Cincinnati, at

226 EAST CENTER ST.

VAUGHAN & ALLEN,

PLUMBERS!

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

226 North Main Street.

In order that we may not carry a large stock of hose over winter we are selling 15c and 16c hose for 13c a foot; hose carriage thrown in with every 100 feet. We guarantee this hose for one year. Lawn sprinklers at cost.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

Merchant Tailors,

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE

Novelties and Staples of the Season

—IN—

Fall and Winter Goods!

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GURLEY & MONROE

Are still at the old stand, north of jail. We keep on hand a general stock of

FEED AND FLOUR!

BAILED

HAY AND STRAW.

We Compete in Price with Any House Handling the Same Quality of Goods

GURLEY & MONROE.

COAL! COAL!

Buy your Coal at once from

PRENDERGASTS

And save Twenty-five Per Cent.

COAL! COAL!

OYSTERS!

The leading Oyster House in Marion is

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN.

The best brands on hand, fresh, at all times. Sold by can or served to order.

B. HALL, Proprietor.